SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXV NO. 22 — SEYMOUR, INDIANA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916 — PRICE TWO CENTS

COUNCIL BACK OF NEW UNDERTAKING

Approves Resolution to Support Commercial Club in Movement to Erect Light Plant.

"ZONE" PLAN IS EXPLAINED

City Officials Will Not Agree to Compromise in Excess of Rates in Last Proposition.

That the city council is supporting the movement of the Seymour Commercial Club to erect a new electric light plant to furnish light and power at rates lower than are now available here, was demonstrated at a special session of the council Monday afternoon when a resolution was unanimously adopted to back up the local organization of business men and to accept no compromise from the Interstate Public Service Company in excess to rates last offered by the city following the conference before Judge James L. Clark, a member of the Indiana Public Service Commission. Some of the councilmen were in favor of drafting a more drastic resolution, but were governed by the spirit of fairness in view of the fact that the Interstate Company is already operating a plant here and framed a resolution that met with the approval of the five councilmen present. Ahlbrand and Ley were absent. The meeting was called late in the afternoon.

The members of the light committee of the Commercial organization were present at the session and outlined the plans in mind. It was stated that already sufficient capital had been subscribed to finance the new company and that enough contracts had been signed to insure the success of the undertaking. The councilmen briefly reviewed the attempts to secure a lower rate from the Interstate Public Service Company and that finally a schedule was offered to the company as a compromise. As yet, it was stated, nothing had been done towards accepting or rejecting the city's last offer. Andrews was in favor of eliminating altogether any further negotiations with the company should an attempt be made to get the city to accept higher rates than specified in the proposition. Rockstroh was of the same opinion that enough time had already been spent in trying to reach an agreement.

After a discussion of the question a resolution was adopted to the effect that the city would support the new company in its movement to erect a new plant and that no compromise would be accepted which was in excess to the rates offered by the city in its final proposition. The new franchise provides for much lower rates for street lighting as well as for reduced schedules for lights and power to the individual consumers. It is possible that the council will not now accept the former proposition and that if any settlement is reached at all between the council and the Interstate people it will provide for reductions in the street lighting contract under those specified in the final proposition. The council holds to the opinion that inasmuch as the company failed to accept the last offer made to it the city is not longer bound by any terms contained in that agreement.

L. C. Griffitts and Nathan Kaufman, speaking for the light committee of the Commercial Club, explained the "zone" provisions as contained in the draft of the franchise presented to the council last Thursday night. They said that this was the same plan that was followed when the new light company was organized at Indianapolis. It does not mean, they said, that only part of the city would be furnished with electrical energy for lights and power but that the service would be extended to all parts of the city. The first zone will be supplied first, it was stated, because the largest consumers are centered in that territory and the other zones will be supplied as soon as the company is able to extend the service. Assurance was given that in a short time all parts of the city would have the advantage of the service of the new company. It was explained that the machinery would be large

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MICHAEL F. HUBER ELECTED FIRST NATIONAL DIRECTOR

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Big Financial Institution Was Held Today.

PRESENT OFFICERS RENAMED

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank today, Michael F. Huber was elected director to succeed J. H. Andrews, who recently became president of the Jackson County Loan & Trust Company. Mr. Huber is a well known business man, safe and conservative, the qualifications that will make him a valuable member of the directorate of this financial institution. The other directors were re-elected and were: O. H. Montgomery, C. H. Cordes, B. F. Schneck and C. D. Billings.

Following the meeting of the stockholders the directors met and re-elected the following bank officers: C. D. Billings, president; B. F. Schneck, vice-president: E. O. Heuser, cashier; John A. Keegler, teller; J. Robert Blair, first bookkeeper, and Lawrence Shannon, assistant bookkeeper.

The First National Bank is closing the most prosperous year of its history. The deposits exceeded all former records, averaging more than $600,000 during the year. A number of improvements have been made during the period and among the new equipment purchased is the bookkeeping machine, a marvel of speed and accuracy. The year marked the half century mark of the bank's existence and the event was observed with an open house at which several thousand persons attended.

MORE "RELIEF SUITS" ARE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

A. C. Branaman, Attorney for Four Defendants, Receives Checks From B. & O. Company.

A. C. Branaman, attorney for several former employes of the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad, stated today that he had received checks in settlement of suits filed for the collection of dues paid the company for the relief organization. Four claims were settled, he said.

A number of similar cases are pending in the Jackson circuit court. Recently an attempt was made by the attorneys for the company to secure an agreement from local attorneys not to file any more such cases until final decision had been given in federal court. The Indiana supreme court has held that the clauses objected to by the employes are unconstitutional. It is said that the company's attorneys may take an appeal to the United States supreme court in an effort to keep the relief organization in existence. It is charged and the Indiana court has held that membership is compulsory and contrary to the state laws.

WHITE RIVER RISES FOUR FEET IN TWELVE HOURS

Almost Continual Downpour for Twenty-four Hours Causes Streams to Boom.

COLDER WEATHER PREDICTED

As a result of almost a steady downpour of rain for twenty-four hours the rivers and streams in this vicinity are rising rapidly. White River rose more than four feet in twelve hours and other smaller streams were almost bank full this afternoon. The ground was full of moisture before the rain started and most of the water is drained at once into the rivers. According to reports this afternoon none of the roads in this locality was flooded by backwater from the river. It was expected, however, that the water would reach the stage recorded several weeks ago if the rain continues many hours.

The weather bureau promises continued rain tonight and tomorrow, although it is forecasted that a fall in temperature may result in sleet. A cold wave was promised for today, but failed to materialize on scheduled time and may sweep this

(Continued on page 5, column 6)

Petition For Big Drainage Canal is Entered on Docket

A petition asking for the construction of an extensive drainage canal affecting thousands of acres in Jackson, Scott and Washington counties, was docketed in the Jackson circuit court Monday afternoon. The petition is signed by landowners in the three counties who believe their farms will be enhanced in value by the construction of the ditch. The specifications for the canal are about the same as those filed for other projects of this character. Much of the land in the territory of the proposed ditch is not tillable because of the overflow of the Muscatatuck or the crops are not certain in seasons when high water is likely to occur.

The proposed canal has been talked of for several years, but it was not until recently that the petition was prepared. It bears the names of some of the biggest landowners in the three counties.

The petition provides that the canal shall be twenty-five miles long, twelve and a quarter miles in Scott county, five and one-half miles in Jackson and seven miles in Washington county. The ditch will begin near Scottsburg in Scott county and will terminate about a mile and a half west of the Millport bridge, on the Jackson and Washington county boundary line. It will afford a wider outlet for the Muscatatuck river at Millport and will practically mean a new channel for part of the river. Trouble is frequently encountered at Millport by overflows as the channel is too narrow there.

Laterals will be constructed from several points to the main ditch. It is necessary that the petition be heard in court before the contract is awarded. The cost of the improvement will be assessed to the landowners and payable in installments covering a period of years.

During the last ten years thousands of acres of lowlands have been drained and converted into valuable farming land upon which the owners can depend for large and profitable crops. The aggregate cost of the drainage projects in that period is thousands of dollars.

GRIPPE THRIVES ON WET WEATHER

Local Physicians Would Not be Surprised if Many New Cases of Colds Result from Rain.

SCORES OF PERSONS ARE ILL

Doctors Advise that Precautions be Taken to Break Up Colds on First Appearance.

"This is a mighty good grippe weather," declared a local physician today as he put on his overshoes and buttoned his rain coat close about his neck, preparatory to making a call on one of his patients. "The weather is not very cold," he continued, "and people get careless about taking care of themselves. They get their feet wet paddling around in the streets and don't take time to change their shoes. It is almost impossible to go out in this kind of weather without getting your clothes damp and then the first thing you know you are sneezing. People don't pay much attention to the first indications of cold in their system and before they know it they are alternatively chilling and feverish and soon they have a well defined case of grippe. With this epidemic going over the country it is important that colds be broken up in their incipiency for that is the way pneumonia starts."

There are still scores of people in this city who are suffering from colds and the grippe and a number of new cases come to the attention of the physicians each day. However, some of the doctors think that the worst of the epidemic is over unless many new cases follow this period of damp weather. It is pointed out that the winter rains and the sudden changes in the temperature bring on most of the cases of colds which frequently develop into more serious attacks.

One physician said today that he believed the conditions here showed a decided improvement over a week ago. But the very next physician seen by a Republican reporter said that he could see little improvement and believed that there were as many cases of the grippe now as there were ten days ago. Many of those suffering from colds have not deemed it necessary to call physicians and are fighting the attacks with so-called "home remedies." Every doctor in the ctiy is unusually busy. Several have stated that they have not had a full night's rest for more than a week and some of them have been called out several times each night. Their office work has also been unusually heavy.

Physicians advise that persons who contract colds take such precautions as necessary to break them up immediately. "This is one time when prompt action may save a long siege of illness," asserted a doctor. Plenty of fresh air and proper eating are also advised as good ways to over-

(Continued on page 8, column 3)

COMPROMISE ON MILITARY PLAN

Cabinet Discusses Rising Opposition to the Administration's Preparedness Program.

PRESIDENT AND HAY CONFER

Wilson to Use Personal Influence on Leaders to Overcome Bryan's Influence.

By United Press

Washington, January 11.—Rising opposition to the administration's preparedness plan was considered at today's cabinet meeting. The president also conferred with Chairman Hay, of the house military committee.

The president is said to have told Hay that the continental army plan is doomed, but that some increase in the regular army and expansion of national guard as a reserve army are favored.

The president, it was learned, plans to exercise his personal influence on members of the senate and house to counteract the influence of W. J. Bryan. Half hearted support of party leaders was emphasized. A compromise on army and navy plans was forecasted.

GEORGE F. SCHEPMAN WILL KEEP HIS SONS ON FARM

Erecting Modern Residence with all the Conveniences to be Found in City.

George F. Schepman, a well known farmer who lives a mile and a quarter east of the city, believes that the best way to keep his sons on the farm is to make their home as attractive as they would find in the city. With this in mind he is erecting a modern two-story bungalow which will be one of the most up-to-date country homes in the country.

Mr. Schepman has a power water system which is operated by a gasoline engine. He has an underground tank of one thousand gallons capacity from which will be forced the water for his home and the barns. The pressure is obtained from an air pump which operates the same time the tank is being filled. The house will be attractive and convenient. He expects to have it completed this spring. It is being built near the road and he will move his barns up to the residence.

Mrs. Emily Perry Dead.

Mrs. J. F. McCurdy was called to New Albany this morning on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Emily Perry. Mrs. Perry had been ill with the grip, but the relatives did not think her condition serious and the news of her death is a severe shock to them. Mrs. McCurdy came from New Albany a week ago and left her mother improving. Arrangements for the funeral will be made later.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

IRISH LEADERS WITHDRAW OPPOSITION TO MEASURE

John Redmond Announces that Irish Party will not Fight Conscription in Commons.

APPEAL TO LABOR LEADERS

By United Press

London, January 11.—Unexpected announcement today by John Redmond, Irish leader, that the Irish party has withdrawn its opposition to the government's conscription bill made it appear certain that the bill will pass commons by a overwhelming majority. Redmond informed commons more than a fortnight ago that the Irish party would oppose the bill. Changes in the bill eliminating Ireland won over several Irish leaders.

Efforts will be made at tomorrow's conference with labor leaders to win the support of the labor party and obtain the passage of the bill by as nearly a unanimous vote as possible to show that Great Britain presents a united front against her enemies.

WOMAN'S FRANCHISE LEAGUE MAKES PEACE DECLARATION

Request That Mrs. S. C. Stimson Resign From Board of Directors Stricken From Records.

By United Press

Indianapolis, January 11—The request that Mrs. S. C. Stimson, of Terre Haute, resign as a member of the board of directors of the Woman's Franchise League has been expunged from the records. The action was taken at a meeting and made public today.

This, it was believed, will end a struggle that has affected franchise organizations in every district and nearly disrupted The Woman's Federation of Clubs.

WARNINGS SENT

Passengers on French Liner Get Messages Before Departure.

By United Press.

New York, January 11—The French liner, Lafayette, whose passengers received warnings at Bordeaux similar to those sent to passengers of the Lusitania before her last voyage at sea, arrived here safely today. The passengers reported that the ship was searched from stern to stem but no bombs was found.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK

Clan McFarlane Sent to Bottom and Thirteen Persons Perish.

By United Press.

London, January 11—The British steamer Clan McFarlane has been sunk by a submarine, it was announced this afternoon.

Thirteen persons perished when the steamer was torpedoed, twenty-four others have been rescued.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CLERKS ORDERS STRIKE

All of 1,500 Clerks on Big Four System May be Affected by Orders Issued Today.

FIVE EMPLOYES DISMISSED

By United Press.

Kankakee, Ill., January 11—A strike that may affect all the 1,500 clerks of the Big Four railroad was ordered here today by the general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks following the discharges of five clerks. Charges were made that they were discharged because they joined the labor organization and refused to "scab" on other clerks even at increased wages. The strike was ordered after the road refused to recognize the union.

BIG OFFENSIVE FORCE.

60,000 Germans Participated in Movement in Champagne.

By United Press.

Paris, January 11.—At least 60,000 Germans participated in the Sunday offensive movement against the French lines in the Champagne, it was established today.

ITALIAN STEAMER TRIED TO ESCAPE

Vienna Dispatches Say Porto Said Was Ordered to Stop by Submarine Commander.

UNUSUAL PRECAUTION TAKEN

Submersible Fire When Liner Tried to Ram Her After Hoisting White Flag.

By United Press.

Berlin, January 11, via Sayville—The Italian steamer Porto Said, sunk by an Austrian submarine, first attempted to escape and then tried to ram and sink the submersible, the Vienna dispatches reported today.

Despite this fact, the dispatches asserted, the submarine commander took unusual precaution to safeguard the lives of persons aboard the steamer. In so doing, he imperiled the safety of his own men. "The submarine first ordered the steamer to stop but she attempted to escape," said Vienna dispatches. "Then she ran up the white flag and stopped.

"When the submarine approached, the steamer suddenly steered against the submarine in order to ram her. The submarine then opened fire and hit the steamer which again stopped and began lowering her boats.

"The submarine then stopped firing and upon approaching found that the boats were pulling away, paying no heed to persons swimming in the water, but heading for the coast. The submarine commander rushed on the boat containing the Porto Said captain and threatened to shoot him if he did not put out and save the persons."

PROGRESSIVES MAY RETURN TO G. O. P. FOLD

National Committeemen at Chicago Favor Amalgamation With the Republican Party.

By United Press.

Chicago, Jan. 11—Three-fourths of the Progressive national committeemen, here today to elect a date for the national convention, favor amalgamation with the Republican party if it can be accomplished "with honor."

As the committee prepared to meet at the Congress Hotel at 11 a. m., sentiment of both eastern and western committeemen indicated a return to the G. O. P. fold is more than possible. It is all up to the Republicans.

CORN STOCK SHORTAGE

German Government Asks Conservation of Supply on Hand.

By United Press.

Berlin, January 11—(via Sayville)—Careful use of flour and corn stocks is necessary the government announced in a proclamation issued today warning the people against food extravagances. The government has ordered that the system of distribution of food supplies in operation before last summer be reestablished.

Notice Home Department.

The Home Department of the Christian Church will meet Wednesday afternoon with Fred Speer instead of Mrs. James McWhorter, as was announced Sunday.

Baptist Men's Class Meeting.

The Men's class meeting of the First Baptist Sunday School which was to have been held this evening with the pastor has been postponed on account of the inclement weather.

I. O. O. F. Notice.

Work in First Degree tonight at 8 o'clock. Members of degree staff urged to be prompt.

Claude Carter, Degree Master.

I sharpen scissors. 22 years experience. Sprenger's barber shop. d27d&w-tf

Fresh oysters, any quantity, Kelley's Lunch Stand, Phone 296. t&th3d

Hand made hair braids at Hoadley's.

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly. d8d-tf

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

TESTIFIES ON DEFENSE PLAN

Maj. Gen. Scott Favors Universal Military Service.

ARMY OF 2,000,000 NEEDED

Head of U. S. Army Tells House Committee Compulsory Drill For All Citizens From 18 to 21 Is Solution For Nation's Defense.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Universal military service in some form in the United States, possibly the requirement that all men between 18 and 21 be given at least six months training, as a substitute for the volunteer system was discussed before the house military committee by Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army.

General Scott told the committee that the United States would need an army of nearly two million men in the event of war. It developed during the hearing that there are more than four million men in the country between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one and that 700,000 more reach the age of eighteen annually.

Short of a universal requirement, General Scott thought the administration's continental army plan offered the most workable solution of the nation's military problems. If the plan failed, he said, there was no escape from compulsory service.

Every country in Europe, he added, realized the truth of this, and England might better have realized it sooner. With military service imposed on men between eighteen and twenty-one as a patriotic duty with nominal pay, he thought it would cost the nation no more for an adequote force than to maintain its present establishment.

General Scott's statement that the country would need an army of nearly two million in event of war, was questioned by Representative Anthony, who asked if it would not be a physical impossibility for any power to land 500,000 men in the United States in a period short of sixty days. Citing a table prepared by the war college division of the general staff, General Scott said Austria-Hungary had the ships and men to send a force of 72,000 in a first expedition and 108,000 in a second within sixty days.

"What would become of the 72,000?" Representative Anthony asked.

The general said that if they were well established, with adequate big guns, they would be hard to dislodge before reinforcements arrived.

General Scott disclosed that the war department had prepared estimates for six big mobile coast defense guns of caliber probably greater than 12 inches, to be fired from railroad cars or hauled on their own carriages by motor trucks.

The committee will resume its hearings next Wednesday with Major General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, on the stand.

WILSON WON'T NAME NEGRO

In Appointing Recorder of Deeds of District of Columbia.

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Wilson let it be known that he will not nominate a negro as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia.

That office, which has been filled by a negro for many years, has been vacant for eighteen months and the National Negro Democratic league, headed by Bishop Walters, of the Third district of the A. M. E. church, has urged the appointment of a negro. The president indicated to Bishop Walters, however, that it would be impossible for him to give the post to a negro, but that in consideration of this he would look with favor on the suggestion of the appointment of colored men to several positions in the department.

KANSAS DEATH RATE LOW

Registrar of Vital Statistics Gives Reason For Record Made.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 11.—"Kansas, with a rate of 9.8 in each 1,000 population, has the lowest death rate of any state in the Union, because the people do not drink liquor; because they have money enough to live right, and because they have the intelligence to read of the conditions that make for short lives and know how to dodge them."

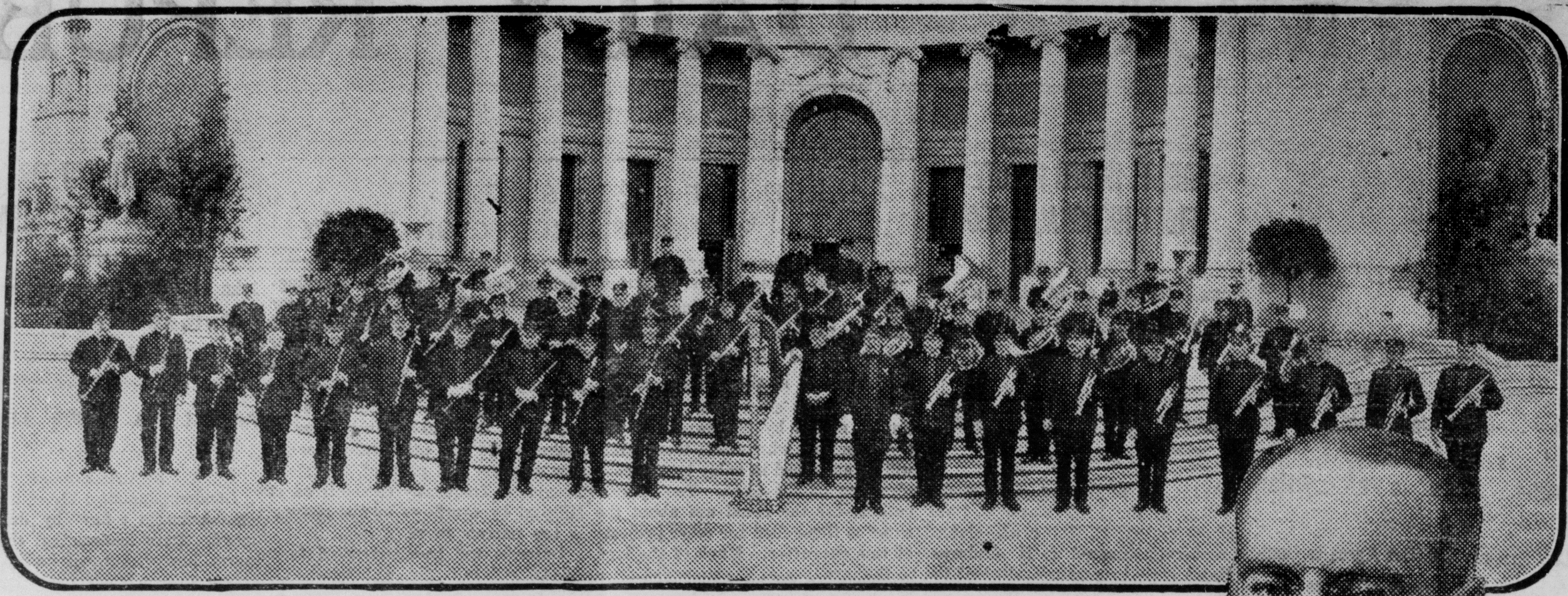
That is the answer of W. J. St. Deacon, registrar of the Kansas vital statistics bureau, to Samuel L. Rogers, director of the United States bureau of census. The government official wrote to Mr. Deacon, demanding an explanation of why the Kansas death rate happened to be so low.

Woman Shoots Wealthy Man.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 11.—John Robart, wealthy head of the Robart welding works here, was shot at his office by Lillian Piper, who then shot herself through the head, dying soon afterward. Robart's recovery is doubtful. The young woman said Robart had cast her off.

Decide on Library Site.

Rockport, Ind., Jan. 11.—The question of the site of the new public library was decided when the board paid Mrs. Margaret Steitler $1,000 for a lot at Main and Sixth streets.



The Most Wonderful Endorsement Ever Given Any Product

John Philip Sousa and his famous Band have circled the globe on numerous tours and inspired millions of people in many lands with their soul-stirring, inimitable music.

Mr. Sousa has been a smoker of Tuxedo Tobacco for years. Recently, at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, a newspaper representative made the discovery that every member of Sousa's Band is also a Tuxedo smoker!

Whereupon, the following endorsement of Tuxedo was gladly given and signed by Mr. Sousa and the sixty-six members of his Band. Read it—as sure-fire and convincing as a Sousa March:

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA
The March King

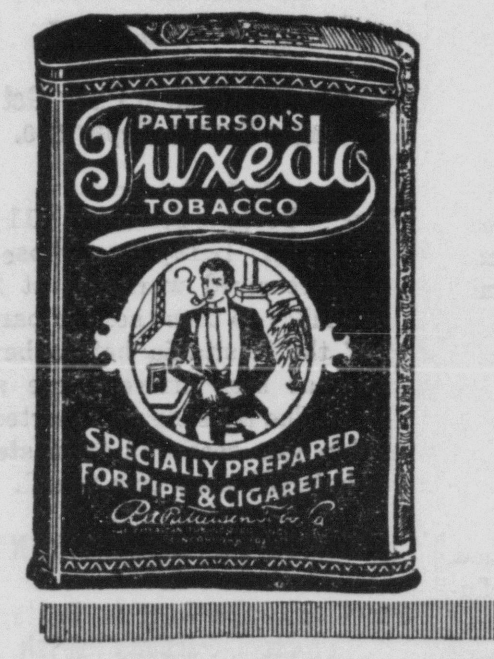
"All the vim, energy and enthusiasm we put into the playing of the 'Stars and Stripes Forever' we find in the steady use of TUXEDO." John Philip Sousa

Ralph Corey — Trombone
James Comera — Trombone
John M Kuhn — Sousaphone
John W Urban — Clarinet
Albert A Knecht — Saxophone
Walter E Ripple — Trumpet
Abe Keines — Bassoon
Jos. L. Marthage — Harpist
Arthur Storch — Tubaist
Frank Simon — Cornet soloist
Robert Schultze — French Horn
J. W. Richardson — Sousa Phone
John U Becker — Clarinet
Otto Jenke — French Horn
R Whitby — Flugelhorn
George C Kampe — Clarinets
Geo Ahlborn — Flutist

O. R. Cott — Tuba
C J Russell — Cornet
W Langan — Clarinet
Oscar S. Peterson — Tuba
Rudolph Becker — Barytone Saxophone
Frank T. Mutze — Cornet
Ugo Savolini — Bassoon
Richard McCann — Cornet
Paul Gerhardt — Oboe
Chas. A. Williams — Trombone
Thomas J. Hughes — Clarinet
L. A. Engberg — Clarinet
Herbert L. Clarke — Cornet
Bruno Thomas — Clarinet
Santiago Richart — Horn
E. H. Clarke — Mgr
Harry Baldwin — Clarinet

Victor Welte — Trumpet
Louis P. Fritze — Flute
Arthur G. Davis — Clarinet
Wm. F. Schensley — Saxophone
S. Mathes — Clarinetist
J J Perry — Clarinet
Carl Schroeder — B. B. Clarinet
Geo Maurer — Bass Drum
Louis Morris — Clar.
F. A. Snow — Tympani
Max Flinter — E♭ Clarinet
Maurice Van Praag — Solo Horn
M. Heidelberg — Piccolo
M. C. Howard — Saxophone
Guy G. Gangler — Cornet
A. J. Garing — Baritone
Walter E. Thomson — Clarinet

Arthur J. Neumann — Clarinet #64
M. Lyon — Trombone
Emil Weber — Tuba
M. H. Haynes — Small Drummer
Frank Rossi — Flauto
John J. Perfetto — Euphonium Soloist
Samuel Harris — Clarinet
Rene Maynant — Alto Clarinette
Jos. Guerard — Oboe-secondo
Jack Hickey — Clarinet
Saul Schaick — Clarionet
Ben Vereecken — Alto Saxophone
Jos Kapralik — E♭ Clarinet
Joe Norrito — Clarinets
Wilmer Kilson — Ass't Librarian



No other product has ever received such a remarkable endorsement as this.

The incomparable *mildness* of Tuxedo appeals to men with nerves—the fact that Tuxedo does not affect their throats or nerves. And the *reason* is the "Tuxedo Process", that makes Tuxedo different from all other tobaccos—positively non-biting, delightfully soothing, restful and refreshing.

Tuxedo will appeal to *you* for the same reasons. March at a Sousa quick-step to the nearest tobacco dealer and get a tin of Tuxedo today. Smoke pipeful after pipeful all day long, every day, for a week. Then you'll *know* you've found the one cheer-up-and-speed-up-without-a-let-up smoke for happy, hustling Americans—TUXEDO.

You can buy Tuxedo everywhere. Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch, 5c. Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket, 10c. In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c. In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

SHIPYARDS BUSY WITH NEW ORDERS

America Sees Tenfold Increase In Eighteen Months.

OLD PLANTS ARE REOPENED

Tonnage of 761,511, Now Being Constructed, Greater Than That of Any Previous Year—All of the Factories Have Work Ahead That Will Keep Them Busy For Months.

Shipbuilding plants in the United States are working to their full capacity, but can increase their output from 15 to 60 per cent within a year, according to replies received by the New York chamber of commerce from thirty or more yards.

Already the tonnage under order or construction is double the aggregate tonnage for any year within the last ten.

The inquiry was made of the shipbuilding companies in view of the efforts now being made to enlarge the mercantile marine under American registry. According to one of the most prominent shipbuilders, the amount of ocean going merchant tonnage now building in the United States for American registry has increased tenfold since July 1, 1914.

Increase Since July.

"Since July 1 of the past year there has been a marked increase in the construction activities in most of the large plants in all the leading shipbuilding districts of the United States," says the statement issued by the chamber of commerce. "At one of the leading New England plants they have a construction capacity of the value of $10,000,000 a year and work on hand for fifteen months from Dec. 1.

"Of this amount 50 per cent is government work, the other 50 per cent being merchant tonnage. This firm could make a very considerable expansion if demands justified it. Another typical New England plant with a capacity of $1,500,000 of output a year has twelve months' work on its books. Another New England industry is engaged wholly in engine building for submarines.

"In the Delaware and Chesapeake sections orders are large. Fully a hundred craft of various kinds, including a larger proportion of ocean going vessels than usual, are being constructed in this group of yards. On the Delaware eighty-two vessels were being built with an aggregate of 383,000 tons, valued at $58,000,000 and employing not less than 20,000 men.

"A single plant there, whose merchant shipping capacity in recent years ranged from 40,000 to 50,000 tons, reports its capacity now as 112,000 dead weight tons per year.

"This plant is capable of turning out sixteen vessels of 7,000 tons each per year and on Nov. 24 had orders on hand for two years.

"Another company, with a capacity of 45,000 tons, is booked up for eighteen months, working entirely on merchant ships. A company in this district which on July 1 had but one ship on its ways now has sixteen under construction or ordered.

"The capacity of the country to produce merchant shipping has been increased by the reopening of some of the older plants.

"According to information supplied by the secretary of commerce, the tonnage contracted for up to Dec. 1 aggregates 761,511 gross tons. Of this tonnage thirteen ships are of 10,000 tons or more, twenty are from 7,000 to 10,000 tons, thirty-six from 5,000 to 7,000 tons, ten from 4,000 to 5,000 tons and nineteen from 3,000 to 4,000. Of the ninety-eight vessels fifty-two were contracted for since July 1. The total tonnage, 761,511, is greater than was ever built in the shipyards of the United States in any single calendar year."

Surgeon-General Blue Reappointed.

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Wilson has renominated Surgeon-General Blue, of the public health service, for another term.

ARGUMENTS IN GLUCOSE CASE

Government Attacking So-Called Trust In Suit.

New York, Jan. 11.—Final argument was begun before Judge Hand in the United States district court in the government suit to dissolve the so-called glucose and starch trust, comprising the Corn Products Refining, of this city, the National Starch company of New Jersey, and other firms which are named as defendants in the suit. The testimony on which the attorneys base their final arguments was taken before a special master in various parts of the country.

A. B. Boardman, representing some of the defendants, declared the formation of the combination complained of by the government was required by economic conditions.

Assistant United States Attorney General J. D. Adkins and C. S. Lindsley, for the government, told the court that the defendants had gained control of two-thirds of the trade in glucose in this country and 80 per cent of manufacturing mixed syrups.

WOMAN FATALLY FRIGHTENED

Her Experience With "Peeper" May Result Seriously.

Mitchell, Ind., Jan. 11.—Mrs. John Clark is at the point of death at her home here, following an experience with one of the town's peepers.

Mrs. Clark, who is in delicate health, went to her room about 11 o'clock at night and was soon heard to scream as if in terrible agony. The other members of the family found her unconscious on the floor in front of a window, with one window glass broken inward. It was not at first believed that Mrs. Clark's experience would result seriously, but she has since remained unconscious.

Mitchell has been annoyed with prowling peepers for some time and it is supposed that Mrs. Clark went to the window to lower the curtain and, seeing the man, fell in a faint, and that the man then smashed the window.

69 LYNCHINGS LAST YEAR.

Record of Deaths at Hands of Mobs Exceeds That of 1914 by Seventeen.

Monroe N. Work, head of the department of records and research of Tuskegee institute, in his annual report shows that during the year 1915 there have occurred sixty-nine lynchings.

Of those lynched fifty-five were negroes and fourteen whites. This is six more negroes and eleven more whites than were put to death by mobs in 1914, when the record was forty-nine negroes and three whites. Included in the record are three women. In at least four instances it later developed that the persons put to death were innocent of the offenses charged.

Eighteen, or more than one-fourth of the total lynchings, occurred in the state of Georgia.

Only eleven—ten negroes and one white—or 15 per cent of the total, were charged with rape.

Lynchings occurred in the following states: Alabama, 9; Arkansas, 5; Florida, 5; Georgia, 18; Illinois, 1; Kentucky, 5; Louisiana, 2; Mississippi, 9; Missouri, 2; Ohio, 1; Oklahoma, 3; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 5; Virginia, 1.

Robbers Blow Lumber Co. Safe.

Redkey, Ind., Jan. 11.—The Ayres Lumber company's safe was blown open by burglars, who obtained $35. Several thousand dollars in notes were undisturbed.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York......	37	Rain.
Boston..........	42	Cloudy.
Indianapolis....	40	Cloudy.
Chicago.........	30	Clear.
Denver..........	28	Cloudy.
St. Louis.......	38	Cloudy.
Omaha.........	18	Cloudy.
New Orleans....	70	Clear.
Washington....	42	Cloudy.
San Francisco..	40	Clear.

Forecast—Cold Wave.

Dying Man Found on Engine Pilot.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 11.—John Diehl, engineer of a Lake Shore passenger train, found the unconscious form of Anton Cranin of South Bend stretched across the pilot of his engine when he reached Elkhart. Cranin apparently was struck while the train was passing through this city. He died at an Elkhart hospital.

Fire Injures Krupp Works.

Amsterdam (via London), Jan. 11.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung considerable damage has been done the Krupp works at Essen by a fire. The fire broke out in a shed used for models and spread to an adjoining building that contained the wheel work shops, both buildings being completely destroyed.

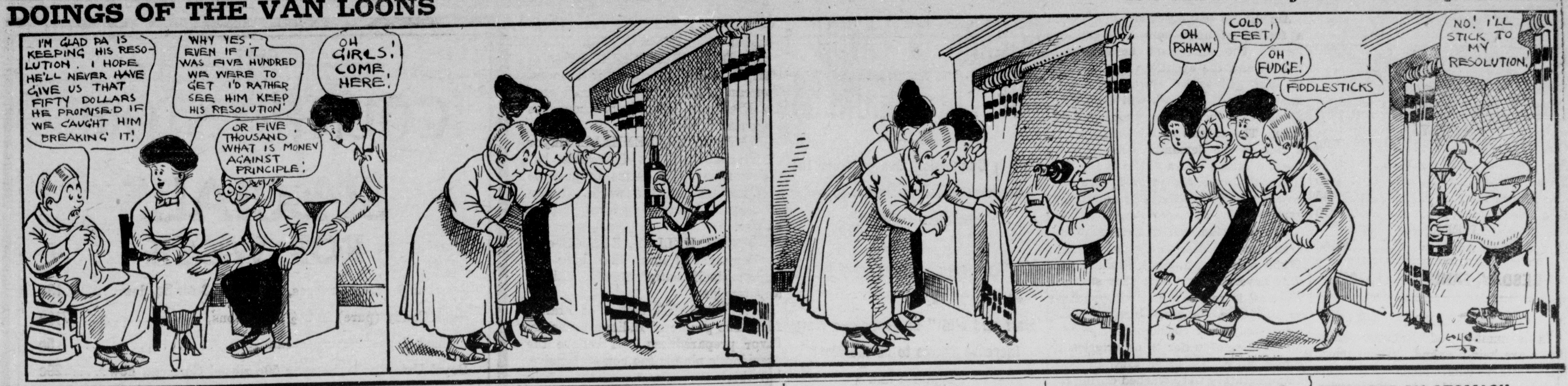
Experience.

Experience is a keen knife that hurts while it extracts the cataract that blinds.—De Linod.

YOU CAN RELY ON
Rexall Orderlies
The laxative tablet with the pleasant taste
If you are bilious or constipated
They keep your System as clean as a stone jug rinsed with cold spring water
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.
CARTER'S DRUG STORE.
THE REXALL STORE

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It's hard to say who is tempted most



AMERICA WATCHES AS ENGLAND FACES CRISIS OVER CONSCRIPTION

Britain's Experience to Teach the World if Volunteer System Is Adequate In Case of War.

Colonel Roosevelt Favors Compulsory Service In This Country, but Secretary Garrison Is Dubious.

WITH England badly split over the question of conscription and the leading men of America discussing the best means of raising an army in case of war the question of compulsory military service is arousing keen interest all over the world.

England has demonstrated that the volunteer system in vogue in that country for so many years has been a failure in the present case. Every possible effort to avoid the drafting of men for service in the army was made before the question came before the cabinet in a formal resolution. Lord Derby, one of the most able men in the empire, asked that his plan be given a trial, which covered several months. It was well known that unless the results of the Derby campaign were satisfactory conscription would be the next step. For the period between Oct. 23 and Dec. 15 1,150,000 unmarried men and 1,679,263 married men presented themselves for service. Of the grand total of 2,829,263 married and single men 103,000 unmarried and 112,431 married men enlisted immediately.

Eight hundred and forty thousand single men and 1,344,979 married men were attested for future service.

Of the single men 207,000 were rejected, while 221,853 married men were not accepted by the recruiting officers.

2,182,178 Did Not Respond.

The Earl of Derby's report showed that the total men of military age in

Photo by American Press Association.

LORD DERBY.

England, Scotland and Wales who were not enlisted when the canvass began were: Single men, 2,179,231, and married men, 2,832,210, a total of 5,011,441.

The total of attested, enlisted and rejected men having been 2,829,263 and the available men aggregating 5,011,441, shows that there are 2,182,178 men who did not offer their services.

Of the single men who failed to enroll 378,071 are exempted from military service because they hold "preferred" positions in government service or in other duties, making it inadvisable that they join the army. This leaves 651,000 single men available.

These figures were disappointing, and Premier Asquith introduced a resolution calling for limited conscription. Ireland was not to be included. The various labor organizations of England set up a mighty protest and brought the question of compulsory service vividly before the public eye.

Through the operation of the bill the army will get first the 527,933 single men who volunteered under the Derby plan, the 651,160 single men who declined to volunteer and finally the 895,171 married men who offered their services under the voluntary enlistment scheme. This makes a total of 2,074,264 men who will be called to the colors. The measure will become operative fourteen days after the royal assent is given.

Roosevelt's Views on America.

While England is thus struggling with her internal questions and the United States government on the verge of making tremendous improvements in her standing army former President Roosevelt came to the front by agitating a plan for compulsory service in this country. He said:

"Suffrage means the obligation to defend one's country. If we can get Vincent Astor and a man from Mulberry street—or one from Roosevelt street, for that is the worst street in New York—in a dog tent together in training it will be good for both of them. Military training means greater cohesion, and each of the men would learn something from the other and be the better for it."

Colonel Roosevelt next pointed out the fallacy of depending upon volunteers for the defense of the country. He was represented as saying:

"In England they say, 'Be a sport and join the army.' You'd laugh at such a pronunciamento as 'Be a sport and pay your taxes.' A man simply

Photo by American Press Association.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

must pay his taxes, and that's all there is to it.

"No volunteer soldier is worth anything until he is trained. I was in the national guard three years and was no better than anybody else, and if I had been in a fight I would not have made a better fight than any of the members of the national guard at Santiago.

No More Money For Militia.

"We can't have a real national guard except under federal control. It must be made what its name implies—a national and not a state force."

Colonel Roosevelt added, according to report, that the government should appropriate no more money for the national guard until it was brought under federal control.

Speaking next of the Continental army advocated by Secretary Garrison, Colonel Roosevelt, according to the reports, said:

"It is a fallacy, a makeshift and a useless rival of the national guard."

The colonel was then quoted as stressing the importance of the American Defense society's emphasizing "service opinion" in its policy and program. It was a pity, he was represented as saying, "to put a gag on experts of the army and navy who had received education qualifying them to give the public advice."

Concluding, Colonel Roosevelt spoke of the necessity for having "a unified America," saying that every one in this country should be a true American and should have left everything un-American behind him if he came from a foreign land.

Secretary Garrison's Plan.

The other day Secretary of War Garrison laid before the house military affairs committee the government's preparedness plans, providing for a great mobile army for the United States to reach a total of 1,000,000 men in six years.

"The plans also provide for the gathering together of huge stores of ammunition and army equipment and a well defined extension and elaboration of the existing coast defenses. The whole preparedness project will call for an increased expenditure of $600,000,000, with a successive war department budget of $200,000,000. Recent budgets have averaged $100,000,000.

"The integrity of the nation and its very existence," the secretary said, reading from a lengthy statement he had prepared, "may depend upon what is done in this matter at this time. This great opportunity will be lost unless a wise, sensible and practical policy is the result of the consideration and action of this congress."

Must Make Promises Good.

Referring to the far spread military responsibility of the nation, reaching into the insular possessions—the Philippines—Alaska and the Panama canal zone, Mr. Garrison added:

"We have determined and announced that the sovereignty of the other republics on this hemisphere shall remain inviolable and must therefore at all times stand ready to make good our position in this connection.

"It will of necessity be conceded by any one who admits that military force is requisite at all that our present military force is totally inadequate to meet our responsibilities.

"The chaos, which a crisis always produces where preparations in ad-

Photo by American Press Association.

SECRETARY GARRISON.

vance have not been made, makes it certain that several months of necessity would intervene after the outbreak of war before any considerable number of volunteers would be ready to take their training, and months of training must then ensue before they could be ready to be sent into battle."

A similar delay would meet the effort to assemble arms, equipment and ammunition, Mr. Garrison said, and he insisted that if it accomplished nothing more the plan now proposed would obviate much of this loss of time.

"There is a disposition upon the part of some," he continued, "to assume that we are facing a crisis. The only way to meet any emergency is by adopting emergency measures. The personnel and material needed for military purposes should be immediately mobilized. Every nerve should be strained and every resource drawn upon and nothing overlooked necessary to preserve and defend us, regardless of cost and other considerations.

Calls For Permanent Policy.

"In my view the occasion calls for the adoption of a wise, sensible, adequate military policy on permanent lines and for definite ends.

"There is common agreement among those who have studied the subject intelligently that we should have a force in the continental United States of 500,000 men subject to instant call."

Turning to the national guard, Mr Garrison said:

"At the present time this force consists of approximately 129,000 men and officers, and it would therefore be necessary if it is to be expanded to 400,000 to add 271,000 men and officers."

Because of constitutional obstacles Mr. Garrison doubts the power of congress to enforce recruiting in the militia in the several states.

"Assuming that congress has the power," the secretary continued, "I do not see how it could make it effective. In any event there would have to be not only acts of congress, but identical contemporaneous legislation in the forty-eight states, to make effective such acts of congress. It seems to me that a mere statement of this situation indicates how utterly futile it is to attempt this solution."

Declaring that there must be unity of responsibility and authority and control in any successful military system, Mr. Garrison made it plain to the committee that he favors a complete federalization of the militia if that force is to be an effective arm of the national defense. The secretary said that in the past states have prevented their troops from responding to the call of the national government; they have even ordered their disbandment to thwart the federal government.

Finally, however, the secretary declared, "if congress prefers the method of direct federal pay it is not a matter in which I have any individual judgment upon which I care to insist."

Swiss System Unadaptable.

Dismissing the so called Swiss and Australian systems of national military service as not adapted for this country in the absence of national control of the public school system, Mr. Garrison said main reliance must be placed upon a standing army, augmented by a Continental army reserve of civilian volunteers, and finally of the national militia. Mr. Garrison then detailed to the committee his plans for the organization of these several units, which already have been made public.

"A small, highly trained, highly effective regular army, expansible in character; federal volunteers, raised, officered and trained in time of peace, and the national guard for state uses is the best solution," the secretary said in conclusion.

Of course the German system of recruiting men for the army is well known. Every citizen of that country must serve in the regular army for a term of years and in case of war is absolutely under the orders of his government. The same is true in France, and all men of military age in those two countries are now in the service of their countries. China also started the year 1916 by ordering compulsory military service. It will first be put into effect in Chili province, in which Peking is located, and Shantung province, which adjoins Chili province.

KEEP OYSTERS BY FREEZING.

Experiments Show Fish Alive After Six Weeks.

Preserving shell oysters in cold storage has been successfully tried by Captain Frederick Ockers of West Sayville, N. J.

"I am convinced that frozen oysters will live for a great length of time," he says. "They will practically be in a state of suspended animation and can be kept until wanted. Then they may be gradually thawed back to life."

Captain Ockers' idea is that during suspended animation their condition will be similar to that of the frog frozen in a cake of ice. Captain Ockers believes that oysters can be put into the freezer in April or any other time when they are in prime condition and held for a favorable market. He has made successful experiments up to six weeks and believes that if an oyster can be frozen for six weeks and still live the process may be extended indefinitely.

AIR MEN TAKE WRONG HANGAR

English Aviators Surprised When German Warplane Drives In.

Many aeroplanes are captured during a month's fighting in Europe, but seldom does an aeroplane land on an enemy's aviation field without a fight.

In the December Popular Science Monthly appears an article telling of an amusing incident which recently occurred "somewhere in France." At an important British aviation station in northern France a great German biplane was seen recently to emerge from the fog. As the anti-air craft guns were about to fire upon it the machine circled several times around the field and finally alighted.

Surprise changed to amazement when the English aviators, mechanics and officers saw the German warplane drive quietly across the field and enter an empty hangar. When the English reached the hangar they found the two German aviators, who calmly told them that they had lost their way in the fog and that on becoming short of fuel they had decided to alight. Jokingly one of the Germans remarked, "If you will kindly give us a little petrol we should be able to return home." The Germans were taken to headquarters and placed under arrest. The captured machine was a new aviatik and was fitted with two machine guns.

Fire Losses In 1915.

Fire losses of 1915 in the United States and Canada, according to figures compiled by the New York Journal of Commerce, aggregated $182,836,200, compared with $235,591,300 in 1914, a decrease of $52,755,100. The total loss in 1915 was the smallest since 1905, when the figures were $175,193,800.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single me. for 50c. Republican Office.

VICTORY IN GRASP, ERRORS LOST ALL

Hamilton Admits That Mistakes Caused Dardanelles Failure.

BLAMES BRITISH OFFICERS

Kitchener Failed to Send Re-enforcements at Critical Time—Without Water, Unbacked by Artillery, Men Were Disorganized—Generals Fell Fighting In the Ranks.

General Ian Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli peninsula tells the story of the fighting from the beginning of May to the middle of October.

Probably no more important contribution to the history of the present war has yet been made. The report throws light upon the great landing at Anzac cove and Suvla bay, Aug. 7, which has been the subject of strong attacks upon the military administration of the government, the operations requiring the combined action of the army and the navy.

The Suvla bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the forces consisted of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the new warfare and partly through the failure of the water supply. The sufferings of the troops for lack of water make painful reading.

"On Oct. 11 your lordship (Earl Kitchener) cabled asking me for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the peninsula," says General Hamilton. "I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On Oct. 16 I received a cable recalling me to London for the reason that his majesty's government desired fresh, unbiased opinion from a responsible commander upon the question of early evacuation."

Turks Make Grand Assault.

The most stirring passages of the document describe the ill fated landing at Suvla bay and Anzac to secure command of the heights on the middle of the peninsula and cut off the Turkish forces at the lower extremity, where the allied armies made their first landing.

"The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wiltshires, who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated," declares the report.

"Still the Turks poured down the western slopes of Chanak Bair as if determined to gain everything they had lost. But once they were over the crest they became exposed not only to the full blast of the guns, naval and military, but a battery of ten New Zealand machine guns, which played upon their serried ranks at close range until their barrels were red hot.

Generals Fight In Ranks.

"Unhesitatingly our men plunged again into the struggles, in which generals fought in the ranks and men dropped their scientific weapons and caught one another by the throat.

"Toward this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now hurried, but by 10 o'clock in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their shattered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon our side of the slope.

"By evening the total casualties of General Birdwood's force had reached 12,000 and included a very large proportion of officers.

"The Warwicks and Worcesters had lost literally every single officer.

"The old German notion that no unit could stand the loss of more than 25 per cent has been completely falsified. The Thirteenth division and the Twenty-ninth brigade of the Tenth Irish division had lost more than twice that and in spirit were game for as much more fighting as might be required.

"The grand coup had not come off. The narrows were out of sight and beyond field gun range, but this was not the fault of General Birdwood or any of the officers or men under his command."

The Suvla bay expedition, which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes, although elaborate plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice Admiral de Robeck.

But the navy was unwilling to land six battalions where the corps commander considered they could act most effectively. The cause of the navy's action, General Hamilton says, was for some reason not specified, but it resulted in delay.

In the middle of August General Hamilton estimates the Turks had 110,000 rifles to the British 95,000. The Turks had plenty of ammunition and reserves, while the British divisions were 45,000 below their nominal strength.

General Hamilton asked for 50,000 fresh rifles, believing that with them furnished at once—he underlines "at once"—the troops could clear a passage for the fleet to Constantinople.

"It may be judged how deep was my disappointment," he says, "when I learned the essential drafts of reenforcements and munitions could not be sent, the reason given being one which prevented me from further insistence."

TORTURED BY STOMACH HE FINDS REMEDY

Frankfort Man Finds Relief After Taking First Dose of Treatment.

Walter Spray of 1011 South Second street, Frankfort, Ind., for a long time suffered from disorders of the stomach, which caused him great pain.

After long and tedious efforts to find relief he at last tried Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. The results, pleasing and beneficial, came right away. In telling of his experience he wrote:

"I took your treatment and will truly say that it did me more good than all the doctors did me for months. Before I took your medicine I suffered a great deal, but since I took the first dose I have not had a bad spell. I feel that it is even more than you claim."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

INVENTS RUBBERLESS TIRE.

Wood Fiber Shows Wonderful Wear on Motorcars.

The announcement that a German professor has succeeded in making synthetic rubber from chemicals has brought to light the fact that an Austrian engineer named Von Dunikowsky two months ago applied for a patent on a tire consisting of wood fiber and coaster binders.

The specifications show that the tire follows the old pneumatic principle in every detail, there being an inner tube and an outer tire. The main material used is willow and birch fiber. What the binder consists of has not been revealed, but it is known that no rubber whatever is used.

It was announced that a motor car fitted with the new tires ran 437 miles under adverse conditions and the tires showed no signs of undue wear. It is said that the invention is such a success that a large Vienna bank is financing it.

Eyeglasses.

"Did you ever notice," queried an optician, "that nearly every person who wears rimless eyeglasses when polishing the lenses with a handkerchief holds the glasses by the nose piece, thus putting all the strain of the rubbing upon the screws which attach the glass to the metal? Of course this tends to loosen the glass and wear out the thread upon the tiny screw. This in turn causes the lenses to wabble, resulting in great discomfort to the wearer. It's strange how little intelligence really intelligent people display in simple matters, but then it brings us considerable business."—New York Globe.

Black Silk Stove Polish Liquid or Paste

Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others, Saves Work.

Get a Can Today

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year	$5.00
Six Months	2.50
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One Month	.45
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WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance	$1.00

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1916.

UTILITIES AND RATES.

In a number of Indiana cities fights are being waged by consumers upon utility companies. The complaints are uniformly the same, charging excessive rates and inadequate service. In most of them the emphasis is placed upon the high rates.

The status of utility companies has materially changed during the last few years. Formerly it was a question of interesting capital in the construction of plants. Now it is a question of getting the right kind of service at reasonable rates. A few years ago utility companies took advantage of their position by bonding their plants for many times their actual value and charging the additional interest to the consumers. Under the utility laws of this state such practice is now prohibited yet it is followed to a large degree in many places.

Utility companies will continue to have trouble until they learn that the consumers will not pay interest upon money that' is not invested in the plant. The trouble with too many of the great corporations is that they are bonding companies rather than investment companies and operate utilities not for the reasonable and just income that is due on the actual investment but for the purpose of selling bonds upon the property.

With thousands of dollars of such bonds on the market and the holders clamoring for big dividends the companies are reluctant about consenting to any reduction in rates. Lower rates would mean the depreciation of the value of the stock and bonds—not that representing the actual value of the plants but the so called "watered stock." Whenever the operating companies wring the water from their stock and seek only a reasonable interest upon their actual investment the rate question will be largely settled but until that time the corporations may expect the consumers to continue their fight.

Judge Quincy A. Meyers, candidate for governor before the Republican primaries, is endowed with every qualification that an executive of the great state of Indiana should have. He is a lawyer, a jurist and a business man of unusual ability. He is a representative of that splendid type of clean citizenship that believes in an honest and fair enforcement of the law such as the people of the state demand. His experience as a member of the Indiana supreme court gives him a special fitness to pass upon the bills before the Indiana legislature and which would come before him for executive signature. In business he has been successful and from that standpoint is ably qualified to direct the great work of Indiana.

Soon we may expect some startling stories from the Ford Peace Party. Mme. Schwimmer, in temporary charge of the mission, angered at the reporters because they cabled back to America accounts of the war on the peace ship, has quartered all the newspaper men in a Dutch sanitorium where the use of tobacco in any form is prohibited. In time the reporters may sneak behind the buildings, burn up a little "weed" and in the atmosphere of the smoke write some copy that will be real reading.

A mathematical genius has figured that if all the force used in a year to write the hyphen between "to-day," "to-night" and "to-morrow" could be concentrated it would be sufficient to pull a train across the continent of Europe. It is too bad that such a brainy genius couldn't concentrate his power on something really worth while.

REST IS RUST.

The business that is standing still today is going backwards.

Good times will pass it before it can catch up.

Resting is indeed rusting when applied to commercial life.

Now is the time for aggressive action. Now is the time to go after sales.

Now is the time when newspaper advertising will yield a greater percentage of returns than for many motnhs.

Join the "Go Aheaders."

Among the coal operators of the east a feeling of uneasiness is exhibiting itself. The agreement between the miners and the operators entered into in 1912 will expire March 31. It is known that the miners will demand a 25 per cent increase in wages at that time. The refusal of the operators to accede to the demands will evidently mean a strike, and a strike is the last thing the operators would care for now. A scarcity of coal is now being experienced all over the country which a strike would change to an even more deplorable misfortune. While operators are not admitting it, it is nevertheless a fact that steamer size coal is very low and will continue to be scarce. A strike may shut off this supply very considerably, putting up the cost of water transportation in consequence. Of other sizes of coal, manufacturers were warned during the summer to lay in a sufficient supply, as mining had to be stopped two or three days at a time because of the light demand. Now, when the reverse is the rule, No. 1 buckwheat coal at $1 more a ton has to be used because of the shortage in the No. 3 buckwheat, on which the heaviest demands are made. As long as we are aware that a dispute is brewing which, if it came to a head, would cripple our industries at a most critical time in our national existence we should master the situation while it is still in its embryo state. The time is now ripe for a discussion of the merits of the miners' demands. To delay until March may mean the unleashing of a force much too powerful for even mediation or arbitration to hold in check.

For those who are acquainted with Venice intimately there would be much of interest which they would miss if they were to visit the historic Italian city in these troublous times. Who before the war would have imagined that to witness the collection of art for which every inch of Venice is famous he would have to go to Rome and sections of southern Italy to appease his fondness for the beautiful? War has brought some strange changes in that wonderful storehouse of art. The Grand canal looks like a vast navy yard, and the whole city has taken on an aspect of preparation and defense. Think of three huge warships being swung into the canal, while big dirigibles hover over the city! But the moving of all movable art pieces out of the danger zone is the most wonderful change any one could imagine. Famous structures which stand as targets for the hostile aviator, too, are protected with sandbags and supports as far as possible. War is indeed an enemy of civilization when the marvelous work of the artists must be exposed to its ravages.

Is it probable that the famine in crochet needles will revive the art of making them by hand? In the distant past it was the custom and a very necessary accomplishment for the young country beau to make crochet needles from the "little bone" of the ham. There must still be many a man who has been through the mill who can show the rising generation how again to acquire this useful craft.

There are hundreds of thousands who are looking around for a safe and sane way to buy war stock. The Mississippi bubble, the gold mining booms that failed and other wild ventures seem to hold no warning for the bold.

Carranza's selection of his Washington agent as his ambassador to the United States merelf conferred on Arredondo a title which it was generally accepted he held even before the first chief received recognition.

Despite the fact that the Sixty-fourth congress is just jammed full of lawyers, as you will notice by consulting the Congressional Directory, there still seems to be no concerted attempt to make our laws lawyer proof.

The Democrats have selected St. Louis as their convention city, while the Republicans have chosen Chicago. All that remains to be done now is for the respective parties to choose their candidates.

It isn't always so—no, not always. The after dinner speaker who lauds his neighbor sitting at his right expects a liberal return on his investment of effort.

Dredging the Panama canal is far from important when Congressman Wantall thinks the creek in his district needs to be repaired.

Japan may be willing to arrange a superior form of government for China if China fails to find a suitable one itself.

Europe should have bought a ticket to some definite destination before it got aboard the train.

The prisoners of Sing Sing apparently have a much easier time of it than the warden.

Uneasy lies the Chinese head that objects to Yuan wearing the crown.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

INDIANA IN FAVOR OF PREPAREDNESS

This is Conclusion Drawn from Interviews Obtained from Representative Citizens.

FEW OPPOSE MILITARY PLAN

"Half and Half" in Army and Navy Increase Seems to be the Most Popular Plan.

(By Dan L. Beebe, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Indianapolis, Jan. 11.—Intimations by Senator Kern, democratic floor leader in the senate, that he will be governed by wishes of the "people back home" in his stand for or against President Wilson's preparedness policy, promoted statements from thirty-eight Indiana citizens today.

Kern was quoted late last week as stating he will be for preparedness, but hasn't decided which form of preparedness.

The United Press asked editors, bankers, postmasters, lawyers and politicians in cities in various parts of Indiana what they think of the sentiment of Indiana folk on the preparedness issue.

Out of the thirty-eight men questioned, eight were against preparedness of such a high degree as that proposed by the administration. Thirty were for preparedness equal to or greater than that proposed by the administration, but many differed from the program as to the means to attain preparedness.

Editors of the five Indianapolis newspapers were interviewed. Four are for preparedness and one against. Richard Smith, managing editor of the Indianapolis News believes the people of Indiana are for preparedness. Ernest Bross, managing editor of the Indianapolis Star, said the overwhelming sentiment in Indiana is for "a larger measure of preparedness than the half-way proposals of the Wilson administration." George Stout, editor of the Indiana Times, said Indiana people will support a plan of adequate preparedness, with most of them for a larger measure than that proposed by President Wilson. Horace Burr, the only one of the four who, as editor of the Indiana Forum, is pronouncedly a democrat, is against preparedness and believes Indiana democrats stand with Bryan for peace.

Some of the statements follow:

RICHARD SMITH, Managing editor of the Indianapolis News: I think the people of Indiana certainly are for preparedness. But there is a wide divergence in the way this term is used. The United States, however, should be much better prepared to defend itself than it now is.

GEORGE W. STOUT, Editor of the Indiana Times: Indiana people will support a program of adequate preparedness. Most of them, in my opinion, believe the administration's plan is inadequate rather than too large. Kern possibly is more concerned with placating Bryan's Indiana followers than with the Nation's actual needs as outlined by experts.

ERNEST BROSS, Managing editor of the Indianapolis Star: I am sure that the overwhelming sentiment of Indiana's best brains and character will support a larger measure of preparedness than the halfway proposals of the Wilson administration. They believe that the demand for an adequate army and navy is not the hysterical product of war conditions but an urgent and omnipresent necessity which the war has merely brought home to citizens hitherto deaf and blind to the true obligations of intelligent and patriotic statesmanship.

HORACE H. HERR, Editor of the Indiana Forum: Indiana democrats are not for preparedness. Bryan had a big following and his program from prohibition to peace is endorsed all the way.

AUGUST TAMM, Editor of German Tribune: A strong and efficient navy, adequate coast defenses and a line of fortresses to protect us from invasion across the Canadian and Mexican borders should be the limit of our preparedness, and I believe this is all Indiana wants.

DORIS R. HEAD, Mayor of Princeton: I am for preparedness, but just to what extent I do not know. This nation should be prepared for anything. This nation should not sit idly by unless there is some assurance of universal peace.

JOSEPH COMBS, Judge of the Clinton County Circuit Court: The proposal to spend a large sum of money is developing the army and navy is a step in the wrong direction. The countries of Europe will be exhausted after this war ends.

DR. D. W. WEAVER, Progressive Party Leader in Decatur County: You can quote me as heartily endorsing President Wilson's preparedness program.

JAMES E. MENDENHALL, Mayor of Greensburg: It is deplorable, but the warlike spirit seems to prevade the nations of the world. I am heartily in favor of national preparedness.

JOHN H. HELLER, Editor Decatur Democrat: I think this thing will adjust itself satisfactorily without any trouble.

OLIVER GARD, Mayor of Frankfort: The people of Indiana generally favor preparedness. I believe the president's plan is too comprehensive, but think the navy especially should be prepared for eventualities.

SMILEY FOWLER, Editor of the Greensburg Evening Times (Democrat): International law no longer protects a peace loving nation. Adequate armament is the only safeguard. The United States is well able to provide and maintain an army and navy without burdening the people.

C. N. CHRISTIAN, (Democrat) Mayor of Decatur: I don't see any reason for spending so much money; I don't believe that any European nation will be able to come over here and fight us for the next fifty years. So why have preparedness so early?

SAMUEL SHARP, School Superintendent of Bartholomew County: About one-third of the total expense of running this government now is spent on the army and navy. I think the nation is now spending as much money on military affairs as should be spent.

MATT SHAW, Sheriff of Bartholomew County: Safe and sane for me. I'd rather in the middle of the road. The people don't want a very big navy or army, but of course we want to be able to take care of ourselves in case of a fight.

$25,000,000 IN JEWELS IMPORTED DURING 1915.

New Year Finds United States Only Market For Gems In the World.

William B. Treadwell, the government's diamond expert at the appraiser's stores, estimates that imports of precious stones during the year will reach $25,000,000. Owing to the great falling off in the importations of precious stones immediately following the war the figures for 1915 are regarded as remarkable, and customs officials are of the opinion that 1916 finds the United States the only market for the sale of precious stones.

Since under the practice of the treasury department practically all precious stone imports are entered at the New York appraiser's stores, where they are appraised by recognized experts, the port figures are substantially the entries of gems for the entire country. The figures for the year show a gain over the total for 1914 of $6,000,000. While pearls were brought in in greater numbers than a year ago, particularly medium grade gems, diamonds, as usual, predominated in the year's imports. Sapphires continued in 1915, according to Examiner Treadwell, to run strong and remain favorites, as they have been for the last two years.

"With the general demoralization that has come to Europe as a result of the war and the general economies being practiced in the belligerent countries it may be predicted," said Mr. Treadwell, "that the United States will easily be the leading purchaser of gems in 1916. Emeralds always have friends, but good stones of this class are hard to get. Still the demand has to be met, and importers have literally scoured the earth to supply their customers with the prized stones. Rubies show a falling off this year. This decline has been in evidence for some years, owing to the large production of synthetic gems of this kind."

The Roman Senate.

The Roman senate had for many centuries but 300 members, selected from the patricians, or aristocrats. The office of senator was for life. The body was practically supreme in matters of legislation and administration. The majority of votes decided a question, and the order in which the voting took place was invariably determined by rank, beginning with the president and ending with the questors. The senators wore on their tunics a broad purple stripe—a badge of distinction, like a modern decoration—and they had the exclusive right of precedence at theaters, the amphitheater and all other public gatherings.

Nibbling.

To nibble or not to nibble, that is the question.

Whether it is better to eat three square meals a day or to take arms against a score of little nagging appetites and by yielding end them—for the time being.

To bite, to crunch—aye, there's the question—and by a bite to think we end the heartburn and the thousand stomach aches that nibbling is heir to—there's the rub.

Much better were our quietus made with a bare beefsteak.—Life.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

THE COUNTRY STORE

SPECIALS FOR WEEK

Select and Juicy Oranges, large size, 3 for 5c, doz	18c
Stick Candy (pure) in 2½ lb. Cartons, lb	7½c
Canned Sugar Corn, per can	5c
Boys' Union Suits, regular 50c ribbed Garment, now	29c
Ladies' $1.25 Umbrellas, now	98c
Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, garment now	29c
1¼ inch Galvanized Pump Pipe, per foot	12½c
Canvas Gloves, 2 pairs for	15c

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street — Seymour, Ind.

War News of One Year Ago Today

By United Press.

The Vatican induced Germany to release Cardinal Mercier in Belgium. Germany made important gains on all fronts save the Austro-Italian.

Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

January 10, 1916.

LADIES.

Mrs. Ida Morgan.

MEN.

Dr. & Mrs. O. A. Cover.
Roy Demmel.
Frank Heitman.
Mr. B. Hoschar.
E. B. Kennan.
John White.
E. L. Wilkins.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Notice of County Council Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the Jackson County, Indiana, County Council at the auditor's office of Jackson county in Brownstown, Indiana, on the 20th day of January, 1916, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of appropriating money to pay claims that was contracted last year, for current expenses; and transacting such other business as may come before the board.

Albert Luedtke,
Auditor of Jackson County.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1916. d1w1

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

Hoosier History in Tabloid.

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission.)

THE "SONS OF LIBERTY" INCREASE.

The strongholds of the "Sons of Liberty" were on Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, though they were represented in the Eastern states of the North. Vallandingham claimed a membership of 40,000 in Indiana in 1864, doubtless a high estimate. There as the double organization, the civil, composed of the mass, working for democratic success; the inner, or military, wishing to form Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois and Wisconsin into a northwestern Confederacy, and failing in that, to go with the South. The leaders belonged to both organizations.

Wins Tomato Prize.

Mayor Ross has received a Texarkana, Tex., newspaper which gives an account of a school contest in which his nephew, Ross McKinney, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ross McKinney, Sr., formerly of this city, won the prize for growing the largest tomato. The prize tomato weighed thirty ounces while the second heaviest entered in the contest weighed but twenty-five ounces. The boy is but seven years old. The contest was open to all the children of the Texarkana public schools.

Women of Sedentary Habits:

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

Just Arrived

Big Shipment

Pure Peanut Butter

Made from Best Peanuts

GOING AT

10c lb.

Hoadley's Cash Store

WE DO wiring that pleases and give you a five year guarantee. You can not afford to be without electricity in your home. Our prices are lowest, quality considered. FREE electric door bell with every contract of twenty-five dollars cash or payments. Let us show you how to save money electrically.

NEAL
ELECTRIC CO.
8½ East Second St.

...usive selling rights for ...ve. Trial size, 10 cents.
...'S DRUG STORE.
...EXALL STORE

FIRST
"SPECIAL"
FOR 1916
Good
Overcoats
$6.75 to $9.00
See Our Window Display
THE HUB
Seymour's Best Clothing Store

IF YOU ARE TO TAKE
THE ONE GREAT STEP

in home building, start and finish right. Our lumber is your guarantee of good building for it is properly seasoned. If you select our stock and the right workmen do your building; then if anything is wrong it must be due to the plans. Have everything right.

The Travis Carter Co.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Building Phone 245
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
Accounting and all kinds office work.
Rates Very Reasonable.
Phone 629.
Office, Room 1, 16½ East 2nd Street.
(Over the Country Store)

Andrew Ruddick
Baggage and Light Hauling.
All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

L. D. ROBERTSON,
OSTEOPATH
Office 10½ N. Chestnut St.
Hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. 7 to 8 p. m. every evening. Sunday by appointment. Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

Samuel Wible
Baggage & Transfer
Office Phone 468
Residence Phone: 352

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SEWER TILE and CEMENT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE No. 1

COLONIAL—85c
SUCCESS—80c
HONEY BOY—25c

JUST A GENTLE HINT
We only want a chance to show and convince you.
T. R. HALEY.
Jeweler
10 East Second St.

Wash Day SPECIALS

English Soap, 3 bars.......5c
Silk Soap, 2 bars.......5c
Lenox Soap, 3 bars.......9c
All 5c Washing Powder.....4c
5 lbs. Carton Argo Starch. 19c
3 lbs. Lump Starch.......10c
Bluing, large bottle.......5c

C. H. Wiethoff
Cash Grocery
5 East Second St.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Edna Banta is quite sick at her home on East Fourth street, with grippe.

Edward A. Remy, who has been seriously ill for the past ten days with pneumonia, is slightly better today.

Rev. F. J. Compson, who is suffering with an attack of grip at his home on North Chestnut street, is reported some better today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Klein and son left this morning for Fort Meade, Fla., to spend the winter. Mr. Klein is going south in hope of recovering his health.

Miss Margaret Remy, who is teaching in the Hope high school, returned home this morning to see her father, Edward A. Remy, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. S. J. P. Smith, mother of F. J. Parrish, division engineer of the C. H. & D. railroad died at her home at Carthage, Indiana, Jan. 10. She was about 82 years old and had been ill for some time. She formerly visited her son and his family when they resided in Seymour.

PERSONAL.

James Gillespie was in Vallonia Monday on business.

Charles Graessle went to Scottsburg this afternoon on business.

Harry Findley went to Scottsburg this afternoon on a business trip.

Miss Carol Whorer, of Hayden, was in the city today visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Spurling went to Brownstown today on business.

Mrs. C. E. Morton went to Cincinnati this morning to spend the day.

Mrs. G. O. Barnes went to Louisville this morning to spend several days with her mother.

Miss Mabel Gray, court stenographer, went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Seba Marsh, of Reddington, was here this morning and went to Brownstown to attend court.

Judge Swails, S. A. Barnes and John M. Lewis went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Mrs. Nettie Terrell, of Scottsburg, came this morning to visit with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Rowland.

Mrs. Charles Foist, of Reddington, was here this morning and went to Brownstown to spend the day.

Miss Bertha Hackman has returned from Louisville, where she has been on a short visit with friends.

Mrs. Mary England went to Scottsburg this morning to visit with Mrs. Wesley Hartley for a few days.

Mrs. S. G. Rucker and children went to Crothersville this afternoon to spend a few days with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fields and children returned to Westport this afternoon after a visit here since Sunday.

Mrs. George Schafer came from Cincinnati this afternoon to spend a few days on business and will visit friends.

Mrs. Edward Drees, who has been visiting in Cincinnati for several weeks with relatives, returned home this afternoon.

Mrs. J. Kelch and Mrs. Ora Crane, of Redding township, were here this morning and went to Brownstown to spend the day.

Miss Erma Downing came from Indianapolis Monday on account of the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Nancy Sickles.

Charles Dahlenburg returned to his home in Shieldstown this morning after a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Trotter.

Mrs. Mary Baker, of Reddington, is spending the week here with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Hazard, East Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kinkade and son returned this morning from Columbus, where they have been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bishop.

Mrs. W. J. Houchen went to Reddington this morning on account of the serious illness of her nephew, Gordon Glasson, who has been ill for some time.

Miss Bertha Gillespie, who was here to attend the Bard-Gillespie wedding and has been visiting relatives, has returned to her home in Detroit.

Miss Goldia Carter, Miss Effie Stewart, Mrs. Barr, Mrs. Hazel Quinn, Mrs. Whitson, and Ruth Foist went to Brownstown this morning as witnesses in the Foist divorce suit.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harlow and children, who have been here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Mike Huber and other relatives and friends for several weeks, returned to their home in Vincennes this afternoon.

Funeral Here.

The remains of Mrs. Nancy Sickles, who died suddenly Sunday at her home in Medora, were brought here this morning at 9 o'clock and taken to the First Baptist church, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. Charles L. Graham. Those accompanying the remains from Medora were Mr. and Mrs. John L. Downing, Mrs. William Lockman, Mr. and Mrs. John Sickles, Mr. and Mrs. Melford Downing, Miss Erma Downing, Benton Stapp, Charles Cox, Ed Carr, O. M. Goss, Henry Zollman, Will Holmes, Mrs. Howard Smith, Miss Katherine Walters and Mrs. Rhoda Meyers.

The Gist of It.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

A. C. Branaman has filed suit for divorce for Clarence F. Abbott against Tillie May Abbott. Cruel and inhuman treatment are among the allegations of the complaint.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

Watch Repairing
and all Jewelry repair work carefully and accurately done. All work guaranteed.
Have your watch gone over—it will do better work.
THE MESEKE JEWELRY SHOP

Don't Suffer With a Cold
It isn't necessary—and it certainly isn't pleasant.
Erganbright's Cold Bouncers
are guaranteed to quickly break up the most severe cold. A simple, quick and effective remedy.
Try one box, and prove for yourself their worth.
Phone 47 for anything in the drug line.
ERGANBRIGHT'S PHARMACY
S. Chestnut and Tipton. Pellens' Old Stand.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

TORMOEHLEN-WHITE.

A pretty wedding occurred Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tomoehlen, south of the city, when their daughter, Miss Ida, became the bride of Mr. Perry White. Only the immediate relatives were present for the ceremony, pronounced by Rev. E. H. Eggers, pastor of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. White is a popular young lady and for some time has been employed as a saleslady at the Bee Hive. Mr. White conducts a barbershop on South Chestnut street. They will make their home here and have the congratulations of their friends. After the ceremony a course supper was served.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the First Baptist Church will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Geo. T. Bartlett, W. Fourth street. The following program has been arranged:

Our Associational Work. Miss Joanna Newby, Associational Home Director.
The Child at School......Mrs. T. C. Smith.
The Child at Worship:
In Africa and Burma..Mrs. Culver.
In Thibet......Mrs. J. Anderson.
In India......Mrs. G. V. Sawyer.

A large attendance of the members and the ladies of the church and congregation is desired. j12d

SHAKESPEARE READING CIRCLE

The Shakespeare Reading Circle met Monday afternoon with Mrs. Earl Cox, North Chestnut street, for the first time since the holidays and continued their study of King Henry V. one of Shakespeare's historic plays.

WILL ENTERTAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry White will entertain a company of friends this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tormoehlen, south of the city.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

The K. of P. and Pythian Sisters enjoyed a joint installation Monday evening in K. of P. hall when they installed their officers for the year 1916. After the work a social hour was enjoyed.

QUEEN ESTHER CIRCLE.

The Queen Esther Circle will meet Thursday evening at 7:30 with Mrs. John Hauenschild, corner High and East streets. j12d

F. H. HEIDEMAN
Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE

COUNCIL BACK OF NEW UNDERTAKING

(Continued from first page)

enough to supply the entire city and it would be to the best interests of the new company to extend the service as rapidly as possible.

Before final action is taken by the council on the new franchise it will be carefully studied and provisions will be approved that will be for the protection of the city. The business men say that the undertaking is in the interest of the city and asked the council to frame a franchise that would be satisfactory in every respect.

Since it became known that the new company has asked for a franchise letters have been pouring in to Mr. Kaufman, president of the Commercial Club, from various concerns desiring to furnish the electric equipment. The equipment of the plant, it is stated, has practically been arranged for so there will be no delay in getting the machinery here when the final steps have been taken in the organization of the company.

Upon the advice of the Indiana Public Service Commission the Commercial Club asked that the franchise be passed at once. Under the laws of Indiana no franchise is operative until it has been approved by the commission. It is expected that final action will have been taken on the franchise before the hearing before the commission which has been set for February 7. The hearing will likely be held in this city.

William Rottger is quite sick with an attack of la grippe.

Make Life's Walk Easy
WEAR
Bostonian Shoes
Every Last and Leather
$3.50 to $5.00
SHOE DEPT.
Thomas Clothing Co.
A Step and a Half Ahead With the New Ones

IT'S LIKE THIS
Raymond City Coal is so popular because it is so good. If you are not securing the kind that gives you complete satisfaction, we will sympathize with only so long as it takes you to order a supply of Raymond City Coal.
RAYMOND CITY COAL
The Leader.
Price $4.25 Per Ton.
EBNER
Ice & Cold Storage Co
ICE—COAL
Phone 4

IN A STRAIGHTFORWARD WAY.
That's how we do business. Our methods here are such as we should not be ashamed to adopt in private life. We handle best varieties or rough and dressed lumber of every description, all thoroughly seasoned and carefully assorted, and can supply anything in this line at lowest prices. Any quantity desired. Prompt delivery.
SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO
419 S. Chestnut St.

WHITE RIVER RISES FOUR FEET IN TWELVE HOURS

(Continued from first page)

section of the state tonight or tomorrow.

No reports have come to the city engineer's department of any of the sewers in the city giving trouble. Most of the sewers are in good condition, it is reported, and only heavy showers would tax them beyond their capacity.

Carr Branaman, South Chestnut street, who has been ill with pneumonia for several weeks, is some better today.

Servian Women.

A considerable share of labor on farms is taken by the Servian women, who also weave the homely material for their clothes. The women are valued highly for their services, so much so that parents not infrequently are unwilling to see their daughters marry. Hence in Servia wives are often older than their husbands.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

Sudie Mills Matlock
PIANO TEACHER
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOANS
SEYMOUR, IND.

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS.
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
CLARK B. DAVIS
LOANS NOTARY

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HEAVY LOSSES FORCE QUIET

Battle on Bessarabian Front Bloodiest In War.

HARD FIGHT ON SADARGARA

Austro-Hungarian Army Is Reported Falling Back Before Smashes of Russian Forces—Teutons More Successful In Montenegrin Drive.

London, Jan. 11.—That the Austro-Hungarian army, which has been falling back steadily before the smashes of the Russian forces on the Bessarabian front in Galicia, temporarily is demoralized, as asserted by the Petrograd official statement, partly is borne out by the Hungarian newspaper Pester Lloyd, which states that the losses on both sides so far exceed 175,000 men.

Another Hungarian newspaper states, on the authority of a staff report, that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodiest in the history of the war.

The comparative quiet that prevailed on this front was due to these losses and the reported demoralization of the Austrians by the Russian forces.

In Champagne the French have repulsed four German attacks. The Germans, however, have retained a foothold at two places in the French advanced trenches.

In Persia, British reinforcements on their way to the relief of Kut-el-Amara have met Turkish forces which were compelled to retire after some heavy fighting.

The Salonica front is chiefly notable in the day's dispatches as the scene of almost continued aeroplane skirmishes, one of which continued for two hours. The Germans have thus far lost six aeroplanes in this region.

Several lengthy dispatches have been received here giving details of the recent operations in eastern Galicia, which were so meagerly described in the official reports. According to these dispatches the Russians, after artillery preparation which showed there was not longer any shortage of their big gun ammunition, started an offensive which caused the Austro-Germans to rush every available division to Galicia.

Czernowitz is still in the possession of the Austrians and is filled with wounded, but the Russians apparently by directing their main attack against Sadagora, north of the Bukowina capital, where five important roads converge.

In the Balkans reports persist that the Germans are concentrating at Monastir preparatory to an attack on Salonica, but the interest in the Macedonia campaign has become secondary to the operations of the Austrians in Montenegro. A determined attack is being made on Mount Lovcen, a Montenegrin stronghold overlooking Cattaro bay, by the guns of the Austrian fortress at Cattaro and Austrian warships lying in the Adriatic.

URGE HELP FOR MONTENEGRO

Italian Press Demands Government Assume Defense of Country.

Rome, Jan. 11.—The Italian press is significantly urging that the government assume the control and defense of Montenegro. Montenegro, they urge, is dynastically united with Italy through the Italian queen, who is the daughter of King Nicholas. In the second place, they point out, that as Montenegro is now situated she is threatened by the Austrians with the loss of Mount Lowcen, which in Austrian hands would make Cattaro impregnable and defeat of the Austrian army on the Adriatic impossible.

Austria is determined on the conquest of this strategic fortress and, they say, Montenegro is fighting them unaided, a task to which she is hardly equal.

There are now in Italy 58,000 Austrian prisoners, beside 62,000 which have been transferred from Serbia.

FOR REPARATION TO BELGIUM

Pope Expresses Opinion to Belgian Priest, Says Newspaper.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The Petit Journal prints the following special dispatch from Havre:

"Father Henusse, almoner in chief of the Belgian army, just returned from Rome, where he talked with the pope, addressing the Belgian troops, said:

"'The pope asked me to say that he believes Belgium has a right to complete reparation from Germany.'

"'He will never consent to intervene for peace unless Belgium at least is reconstituted in the plentitude of her former rights. These must include every title of her European and African territories restored and indemnity given for the complete reconstruction of her ruined lands, monuments, arts and industries.'"

Asks Divorce.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 11.—Mrs Cora M. Trotter has sued her husband, Charles E. Trotter, for a divorce in the circuit court here. Mrs. Trotter alleges her husband made it a point to call her a fool at least once each day and taught the children to call her a fool.

GABRIELLE D'ARNUNZIO

Italian Parliament Exonerates Him From Sensational Charge.

Photo by American Press Association.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The poet was accused of paying a hotel bill of $500 for himself and two beautiful women, one a Russian countess and the other an Italian marchesa. He said the women were myths.

MRS. MOHR ON TRIAL FOR HUSBAND'S DEATH

Charged With Conspiring With Negroes.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 11.—The trial of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Mohr, as an accessory, and Cecil Brown and Henry Spellman, for the murder of Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, progressed much more rapidly than had been expected before Judge Charles F. Stearns, of the superior court.

The jury was sworn in and locked up pending the taking of evidence, which will be preceded by a view of the scene of the tragedy in Barrington.

Following a formal plea of not guilty by all three respondents, the drawing of the jury began. It was not until late in the afternoon that the panel was completed.

The coolest one in the court was Mrs. Mohr and next after her, Brown and Spellman. They seemed to enjoy the attention that was paid them by the big array of newspaper reporters from all over the country.

Mrs. Mohr, clad in black, was pale as though she had undergone great strain. She sat with her counsel, Arthur J. Cushing, and James F. Fitzgerald, while Brown and Spellman were at the other side of the enclosure with their counsel.

The state was represented by Attorney General H. A. Rice and Assistant Attorney General Branch.

Mrs. Mohr again was refused a trial separate from the negroes. Mr. Cushing said that it would be impossible for Mrs. Mohr to have a fair trial because the defence of Brown and Spellman are antagonistic to hers and that the state would put in what was claimed to be confessions made by a negro.

WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Opposition to Death Penalty For Woman Is Shown.

Brazil, Ind., Jan. 11.—Self-defense is the plea of Mrs. Myrtle Gibbons, who was placed on trial here for the killing of Elroy B. Smith, owner and proprietor of the Orpheum theater in Terre Haute, on the night of June 17, 1914. She is charged with first-degree murder. The jury to hear the case, which is being tried here on a change of venue from Vigo county, was accepted and attorneys for the state and defense made the opening statements.

Considerable trouble was experienced in selecting a jury because so many were opposed to capital punishment, while others were opposed to capital punishment for women.

VICTIM OF AUTO ACCIDENT

Lafayette (Ind.) Manufacturer Hurt While Riding In Taxi.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 11.—David E. Ross, manufacturer and city councilman, who is leading the fight against the proposed merger of the public utilities controlled by the Murdock interests, was injured in an automobile accident when a taxicab, in which he was a passenger, was struck by a large touring car.

Mr. Ross suffered bruises, but Carl Hopkins, the driver of the taxi, was seriously injured. The taxicab was badly damaged.

Cincinnati Postmaster Resigns.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11.—John L. Shuff, postmaster of Cincinnati, sent his resignation to the postmaster-general at Washington to take effect as soon as his successor can be appointed.

Starved to Death With $1,700.

New York, Jan. 11.—Raymond Garcia, ninety-two, who died of starvation in a local hospital, had $700 and a bond worth $1,000 sewed in the lining of his coat.

LOOK FOR END OF LUSITANIA CASE

Berlin Expected to O. K. Agreement With Ambassador.

DRAFT OF NOTE IS GIVEN

Document Will Admit Illegality of Attack on Liner and Will Express Willingness to Make Full Reparation For Lives Lost.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Formal settlement of the Lusitania controversy probably will be reached before the end of this week. All that remains is for the Berlin foreign office to approve a tentative understanding which has been reached at a conference between Secretary of State Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

That this approval will be given and that the demand itself will be embodied in a formal note from Germany to the United States is confidently predicted in state department circles and in quarters close to the German embassy. The note, it is said, will take the form of a reply to the American note to Germany of July 21, 1915.

According to the draft which Count von Bernstorff sent to his government Germany would give the satisfaction demanded by the United States in the following way:

First—The imperial German government will again express its deep regret over the killing of the 110 American men, women and children, who lost their lives when the liner was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine.

Second—It will express entire willingness to make reparation for the lives destroyed, the details of indemnification to be adjusted on a basis satisfactory to both governments.

Third—It will admit that the attack on the Lusitania was an illegal act, but one which was a reprisal undertaken against the unlawful actions of Great Britain in proclaiming her order in council and proceeding to starve out the non-combatant population of Germany.

Fourth—In reference to the demands of the United States in its note of July 21 for assurances again a repetition of the attack on the Lusitania, Germany, it is understood, will refer to the assurances already given by her on this score following the sinking of the Arabic.

Although the disavowal, said to have been agreed on by the secretary and the ambassador, is not formally demanded by the United States, it is described as meeting entirely the wishes of President Wilson.

It was pointed out in well informed quarters that in view of the position which the United States has consistently held in its correspondence with Great Britain regarding the order in council, this country cannot have any hesitancy in subscribing to the statement that Great Britain's methods have been without the pale of international law. In the same way, officials observe, the United States in its correspondence with Germany on the Lusitania controversy, has not disputed the fact that the attack on the Lusitania, was in the nature of a reprisal against the British proceedure.

FORD'S PARTY BREAKS UP

Delegates Are Instructed to Spread Peace Propaganda.

The Hague (via London), Jan. 11.—The Ford peace party has begun to break up. Most of the students have left for Rotterdam, in charge of Chaperon Watkins, of the business staff. They will sail on the Noordam.

Previous to their departure the students were instructed to spread peace propaganda at their respective universities and to hold public meetings to counteract the alleged false newspaper reports.

The Netherlands are in favor of peace, but they do not approve of the Ford expedition because of its many mistakes. They think a congress of neutrals possible, if the Fordites are not connected with it.

Girl Elected County Auditor.

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 11.—Miss Geneva Moeser, twenty-one will be the next auditor of St. Clair county. In the election by the board of supervisors Miss Moeser received twenty-eight votes, seven more than Harry Schneider, her nearest opponent. For several years Miss Moeser was assistant to her father when he was county auditor.

Leap Year Plot Seen.

New York, Jan. 11.—The presentation of a complete cooking set to seventy-five policemen of the Bath Beach station by young women has started a panic among the officers, who are handsome and famous for their bravery, and who realize this is leap year.

Pitchfork Handle Pierces Woman.

Rochester, Ind., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Barney Butler, wife of a farmer living near Rochester, was seriously injured when she fell from a hay mow on a pitchfork handle, which pierced her body more than eight inches. She may recover.

PAUL KOENIG

German Secret Service Agent, Out on Bail, Reported Missing.

Photo by American Press Association.

MOOSERS MAY FUSE WITH REPUBLICANS

Plan to Hold Convention Same Week as G. O. P.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Holding option on eight hundred Chicago rooms in hotels, the Florentine Room at the Congress,, the Auditorium theater and Orchestra hall, to be used if taken, the same week as the Republican national convention in June, friends of Colonel Roosevelt headed by George W. Perkins, flockd to Chicago from all parts of the country.

Most of them came as members of the Progressive national committee to prepare the call for the Moose national convention.

If the committee fixes the same date as the Republican conclave for their convention, which is considered a foregone conclusion, then the options will be closed and the contracts signed for the several headquarters.

National committeemen from most of the states confirmed the early gossip that an amalgamation of the Progressives and Republicans is possible next June, even if Colonel Roosevelt is not nominated. But all agreed that the stampeding of the Republican conclave for the colonel would end the defection and make everybody happy.

Mr. Perkins, the acting chairman of the national committee, was somewhat guarded in his statements. All he would say was that the Progressives will hold a national convention and name a ticket. The personnel of that ticket, however, it is known will be the same as the Republican ticket if the nominees are not too "reactionary."

PAUL KOENIG IS MISSING

German Secret Service Agent, Out on $30,000 Bail, Evades Detective.

New York, Jan. 11.—Paul Koenig, German secret service agent, is missing, although he had been freed recently under $30,000 bail after his indictment by the federal grand jury which charged him with attempting to blow up the Welland canal.

The fact that Koenig is missing was made known when Detective Barnitz failed to find him at his home or at his office. The office was closed and a woman at the house address said that he was not living there any more.

Barnitz was trying to arrest Koenig on a warrant issued by Magistrate Harris, in the Tombs court. The warrant charged a violation of the law that makes it a misdemeanor for any one to influence a bank employe to turn over papers or other documents belonging to a bank.

FATAL FIGHT AT CHURCH

Bob Ping Cuts Jugular Vein of Orval Nisley Near Casey, Ill.

Casey, Ill., Jan. 11.—Word has reached here of a fatal fight between cousins which took place at Hickory church, seven miles south of Casey, during church services, when Rob Ping, age eighteen, slashed Orval Nisley, age twenty-one, with a knife, severing the jugular vein.

Nisley died a few hours later. Ping at once fled on horseback, leaving his own horse and buggy behind, and has not been captured. The boys were single, and drink is supposed to be the cause of the quarrel.

Asks $50,000 Heart Balm.

Columbus, Ind., Jan. 11.—The $50,000 damage suit of Mrs. Martha Emig, of this city, against William Marr, a farmer living east of here, has been set for trial at Greensburg, Feb. 1. The case was tried there several weeks ago and the jury disagreed. Mrs. Emig alleges that Marr promised to marry her and then jilted her.

Panama Canal Tolls Open.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Panama canal tolls fight was reopened in the senate. Senator Fall of New Mexico introduced a bill to exempt not only American coastwise trading vessels, but also pan-American ships engaging in American trade from paying tolls.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal.
Corned Beef Hash.
Corn Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Wesh Rabbit on Crackers.
Hot Gingerbread.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Mock Venison Steak.
Mashed Potatoes. Beans.
Celery. Coffee Jelly.
Whipped Cream.

Various Breads.

GRAHAM QUICK BREAD.—Sift into a mixing bowl a cupful of wheat flour and three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Then add a teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of graham flour, a tablespoonful of molasses and a well beaten egg, mixed with sufficient cold milk to form a stiff cake batter. The exact quantity of flour and liquid is hard to give, as the thickening properties of flours vary. Beat the batter hard until it is full of air bubbles, turn into a well greased bread pan and stand it in a warm place for thirty minutes. Bake in a moderately warm oven for thirty-five minutes. This quantity makes a medium sized loaf. If fruit and nuts are added the oven should not be quite so hot, and the bread should bake a little longer.

Oatmeal Bread.—Boil half a pint of oatmeal in one and a half pints of salted water for one hour. (Cooked oatmeal may be also utilized, but be careful that it is free from lumps.) When cooked, add three-quarters of a pint of milk, mix well and set aside until cold. Then place in a bowl, beat hard and add one and a half pints of flour that has been sifted with one teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir the batter, which should be rather thick, until very smooth and bake in a greased pan for forty-five minutes.

Rye Bread.—Sift together one pint of rye flour, half a pint of wheat flour, half a pint of Indian cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt and rub in with the finger tips one tablespoonful of mixed lard and butter. Then mix to a smooth batter with the addition of three-quarters of a pint of sweet milk. If caraway seeds are liked half a cupful may be added just before the bread is turned into the pans. Bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes.

Brown Bread With Baking Soda.—The first formula given for quick graham bread may be made with the same proportions, save that one teaspoonful of baking soda is used with three-quarters of a cupful of well soured milk in place of the sweet milk and baking powder; chopped nuts and raisins may also be added to this formula.

Anna Thompson.

A DELICATE CHILD.
Made Strong by Our Vinol.

Fayetteville, N. C.—"My little daughter was in poor health, delicate and so weak it made us very uneasy. I heard about Vinol and decided to try it and the results were marvelous, her appetite improved, she gained in weight, and is now one of the healthiest children in town. Mothers of delicate children should try Vinol."—Mrs. Gordon Jessup.

Vinol is a delicious cod liver and iron tonic without oil, a constitutional remedy which creates an appetite, aids digestion and makes pure healthy blood. All children love to take it. Carter's Drug Store, Seymour, Ind.

Standard of the Bourbons.

The Bourbon standard was pure white. Henry IV., the first Bourbon king of France, adopted this plain white flag as the national emblem, but under Louis XV., about the middle of the Bourbon or white flag period, the minister of the marine ordered that "the ensigns are to be blue, powdered with yellow fleur-de-lis, with a large white cross in the middle." The flag of Charles VI. of the house of Valois represented three fleur-de-lis gold on a blue field.

He Was Willing.

She—I suppose you will have no objection to having mamma live with us after our marriage? He—None at all. In fact, I have thought we might simplify matters by going to live with the old lady.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

"A Sack of Satisfaction"

Makes more!

A cupful of Valier's Enterprise Flour will make more and finer baking than a cupful of any ordinary flour—prove it!

By our special slow process of milling, we preserve, in the flour, the full baking qualities of the finest wheat, from which this flour is made. Then we sift it many times through imported Swiss silk to make its texture as fine as its quality. You'll never know what fine baking you can do until you try this superfine flour.

Seven Keys TO Baldpate

By

EARL DERR BIGGERS

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CHAPTER X.

Mr. Max Tells a Tale of Suspicion.

PETERS entered with coffee and was engaged in pouring it when Mr. Bland started up wildly from the table with an expression of alarm on his face.

"What's that?" he cried.

The others looked at him in wonder.

"I heard steps upstairs," he declared.

"Nonsense," said Cargan; "you're dreaming. This peace and quiet has got to you, Bland."

Without replying, Mr. Bland rose and ran up the stairs. In his absence the hermit of Baldpate spoke into Magee's ear:

"I ain't one to complain," he said. "Livin' alone as much as I do I've sort of got out of the habit, having nobody to complain to. But if folks keep coming and coming to this hotel, I've got to resign as cook. Seems as though every few minutes there's a new face at the table, and it's a vital matter to me."

"Cheer up, Peters," whispered Mr. Magee. "There are only two more keys to the inn. There will be a limit to our guests."

"What I'm getting at is," replied Mr. Peters, "there's a limit to my endurance."

Mr. Bland came downstairs. His face was very pale as he took his seat, but in reply to Cargan's question he remarked that he must have been mistaken.

"It was the wind, I guess," he said.

Mr. Peters shortly bade the company goodby for the night. When he had started off through the snow for his shack Mr. Cargan took out his watch.

"You've been pretty kind to us poor wanderers already," he said. "I got one more favor to ask. I come up here to see Mr. Bland. We got some business to transact, and we'd consider it a great kindness if you was to leave us alone here in the office."

Mr. Magee hesitated. He saw the girl nod her head slightly and move toward the stairs.

"Certainly, if you wish," he said. "I hope you won't go without saying goodby, Mr. Cargan."

"That all depends," replied the mayor. "I've enjoyed knowing you, one and all. Good night."

The women, the professor and Mr. Magee moved up the broad stairway. On the landing Mr. Magee heard the voice of Mrs. Norton somewhere in the darkness ahead.

"I'm worried, dearie—real worried."

"Hush!" came the girl's voice. "Mr. Magee—we'll meet again—soon."

Mr. Magee seized the professor's arm, and together they stood in the shadows.

"I don't like the looks of things," came Bland's hoarse complaint from below. "What time is it?"

"Seven-thirty," Cargan answered; "a good half hour yet."

"There was somebody on the second floor when I went up," Bland continued. "I saw him run into one of the rooms and lock the door."

"I've got charge now," the mayor reassured him. "Don't you worry."

"There's something doing." This seemed to be Max's voice.

"There sure is," laughed Cargan. "But what do I care? I own young Drayton. I put him where he is. I

"Cheer up, Peters," whispered Magee.

ain't afraid. Let them gumshoe round as much as they want to. They can't touch me."

"Maybe not," said Bland. "But Baldpate inn ain't the grand idea it looked at first, is it?"

"It's a h— of an idea!" answered Cargan. "There wasn't any need of all this folderol. I told Hayden so. Does that phone ring?"

"No; it'll just flash a light when they want us," Bland told him.

Mr. Magee and Professor Bolton continued softly up the stairs, and in answer to the former's invitation, the old man entered No. 7.

"It is an amazing tangle," he remarked, "in which we are involved. I have no idea what your place is in the scheme of things up here. But I assume you grasp what is going on, if I do not."

"If you think," answered Mr. Magee, proffering a cigar, "that I am in on this little game of 'who's who,' then you are vastly mistaken."

The professor smiled.

"Indeed," he said in a tone that showed his unbelief. "Indeed."

He was deep in a discussion of the meters of the poet Chaucer when there came a knock at the door, and Mr. Lou Max's unpleasant head was thrust inside.

"I been assigned," he said, "to sit up here in the hall and keep an eye out for the ghost Bland heard tramping about. And being of a sociable nature, I'd like to sit in your doorway, if you don't mind."

"By all means," replied Magee. "Here's a chair. Do you smoke?"

"Thanks." Mr. Max placed the chair sidewise in the doorway of No. 7 and sat down. From his place he commanded a view of Mr. Magee's apartments and of the head of the stairs. With his yellow teeth he viciously bit the end from the cigar. "Don't let me interrupt the conversation, gentlemen," he pleaded.

"We were speaking," said the professor calmly, "of the versification of Chaucer. Mr. Magee"—

He continued his discussion in an even voice. Mr. Magee leaned back in his chair and smiled in a pleased way at the settings of the stage—Mr. Max in a cloud of smoke on guard at his door, the mayor and Mr. Bland keeping vigil by a telephone switchboard in the office below, watching for the flash of light that should tell them some one in the outside world wanted to speak to Baldpate inn; a mysterious figure who flitted about in the dark; a beautiful girl who was going to ask Mr. Magee to do her a service, blindly trusting her.

The professor droned on monotonously.

An hour passed. Mr. Max admitted when pressed that a good cigar soothed the soul and accepted another from Magee's stock. The professor continued to talk. Obviously it was his favorite diversion. He seemed to be quoting from addresses. Mr. Magee pictured him on a Chautauqua platform, the white pitcher by his side.

As he talked Mr. Magee studied that portion of his delicate, scholarly face that the beard left exposed to the world. What part had Thaddeus Bolton, holder of the Crandall chair of comparative literature, in this network of odd alarms? Why was he at Baldpate, and why was he so little moved by the rapid changes in the makeup of the inn colony, changes that left Mr. Magee gasping? He took them as calmly as he would take his grapefruit at the breakfast table. Only that morning Mr. Magee, by way of experiment, had fastened upon him the suspicion of murder, and the old man had not flickered an eyelash.

Mr. Max inserted a loud yawn into the professor's discourse.

"Once I played chess with a German," he said, "and another time I went to a lecture on purifying politics, but I never struck anything so monotonous as this job I got now. I was just thinking as I set here how it all comes of people being suspicious of one another. Now, I've always held that the world would be a better place if there wasn't no suspicion in it. Nine times out of ten the suspicion ain't got a leg to stand on, if suspicion can be said to have a leg."

Evidently Mr. Max desired the floor; graciously Professor Bolton conceded it to him.

"Speaking of suspicion," continued the drab little man on the threshold, turning his cigar thoughtfully between his thin lips, "reminds me of a case told me by Pueblo Sam a few years ago. In some ways it's real funny, and in others it's sad as hades. Pueblo Sam was called in them terms because he'd never been west of Sixth avenue. He was a swell, refined gentleman who lived by his wits, and he had considerable."

"A confidence man," suggested Magee.

"Something along that order," admitted Mr. Max, "but a good sport among his friends, you understand. Well, this case of suspicion Sam tells me about happened something like this: One scorching hot day in summer Sam gets aboard the Coney boat, his idea being to put all business cares away for an hour or two and just float calm and peaceful down the bay and cool off. So he grabs out a camp chair and hustles through the crowd up to the top deck, beside the pilot's hangout, and sits down to get acquainted with the breeze, if such there was.

"Well, he'd been sitting there about ten minutes, Sam tells me, when along came about the easiest picking that ever got loose from the old homestead"—

"I beg your pardon," protested Professor Bolton.

"The ready money, the loosened kale, the posies in the garden waiting to be plucked," elucidated Mr. Max. "This guy, Sam says, was such a perfect rube he just naturally looked past him to see if there was a trail of wisps of hay on the floor. For awhile Sam sits there with a grouch as he thought how hard it was to put business aside and get a little rest now and then and debating whether, being on a vacation, as it was, he'd exert himself enough to stretch forth his hand and take whatever money the guy had. While he was arguing the matter with himself the jay settled the question by coming over and sitting down near him.

"He's in the city, he tells Sam, to enjoy the moving pictures of the streets, and otherwise forget the trees back home that grow the cherries in the bottom of the cocktail glasses. 'And believe me,' he says to Sam, 'there ain't none of those confidence men going to get me. I'm too wise,' he says.

"'I'll bet money you are,' Sam tells him laughing all over at the fish that was flirting to get into the net.

"'Yes, siree,' says the last of the Mohicans, 'they can't fool me. I can tell them as fur away as I can see 'em, and my eyesight's perfect. One of 'em comes up to me in City Hall park and tries to sell me some mining stock. I guess he ain't recovered yet from what I said to him. I tell you, they can't fool Mark Dennen,' says the guy.

"Sam told me that at them words he just leaned back in his seat and stared at the jay and whistled under his breath. Years ago, it seemed, Sam had lived in the town of Readsboro, Vt., and ran up and down the streets with one suspender and a stone bruise, and the kid that had run with him was Mark Dennen. And Sam says he looked at this guy from the woods that was running round crying to high heaven he needed a guardian, and he saw that sure enough it was the towhead Mark Dennen and—Sam told me—something seemed to bust inside him, and he wanted to stretch out his arms and hug this guy.

"'Mark Dennen,' shouts Sam, 'as I live. Of Readsboro, Vt. The kid I used to play with under the arc lights—don't you remember me?'

"But Sam says the guy just looked him straight in the eye and shut his jaw and says, 'I suppose you'll be asking after my brother George next?'

"'You ain't got any brother George, you idiot!' laughs Sam. He told me he was thinking how he'd treat his old friend Mark to a dinner that would go down in history in Readsboro. 'Mark, you old rascal,' he says, 'don't you remember me? Don't you remember little Sam Burns that used to play andy over with you and that stole your girl in 1892? Don't you remember the old days in Readsboro?' He was all het up by this time, Sam tells me, and all the old memories came creeping back, and he kept thinking he never was so glad to run across anybody in his life. 'You remember little Sam Burns, don't you?' he asks once more.

"But this guy just looks back into Sam's eye, with his own cold as steel, and he says, says he: 'You're pretty clever, mister, but you don't fool me. No, you don't come any games on Mark Dennen.'

"'But, Mark,' says Sam, 'I swear to you by all that's holy that I'm that kid—I'm Sam Burns. What proof do you want? Do you remember old Ed Haywood that used to keep the drug store right across from the postoffice, the guy that never washed his windows? I do. And Miss Hunter, that taught the sixth grade school when we went there, a little woman with washed out gray eyes and a broken front tooth, and that pretty little girl, Sarah somebody—wait a minute, I'll get it or bust—Sarah—Sarah—Sarah Scott, you used to be so sweet on? Did you marry her, Mark? And old Lafe Perkins, who used to be on hand whenever there was any repairs being made anywhere—rheumatism and a cane and a high, squeaky voice that he used to exercise giving orders about things that wasn't any of his business. Why, Mark, I remember 'em all. Good Lord, man,' says Sam, 'do you want any more proof?'

"But this country blockhead just looked Sam up and down and remarks judicious: 'It's certainly wonderful how you know all these things—wonderful. But you can't fool me,' he says, 'you can't fool Mark Dennen.'"

Mr. Max paused in his narrative for a moment. The sound of voices came up from the office of Baldpate inn. One, that of the mayor, boomed loudly and angrily. In an evident desire to drown it Mr. Max went on with spirit:

"Well, gentlemen, it got to be kind of point of honor, as you might say, for Sam to convince that guy. He told me he never wanted anything so much in his life as for Mark Dennen to give in. It was a hot afternoon, and he'd come aboard that boat for a rest, but he peeled off his collar and started in. He gave Mark Dennen the number of bricks in the Methodist church, as reported in the Readsboro Citizen at the time it was built. He told him the name of the piece Mark's sister recited at the school entertainment in the spring of 1890. He bounded on all four sides the lot where the circuses played when they came to Readsboro. He named every citizen of the town, living or dead, that ever got to be known outside his own family, and he brought children into the world and married them and read the funeral service over them, and still that bonehead from the woods sat there, his mouth open, and says: 'It's beyond me how you know all this. You New Yorkers are slicker then I give ye credit for. But you can't fool me. You ain't Sam Burns. Why, I went to school with him.'

"They was drawing near Coney now," went on Mr. Max, "and Sam's face was purple and he was dripping with perspiration, and rattling off Readsboro happenings at the rate of ten a second, but that Mark Dennen he sat there and wouldn't budge from his high horse. So they came up to the pier, Sam almost weeping real tears and pleading like his heart would break: 'Mark, don't you remember that time we threw little Bill Barnaby into the swimming hole and he couldn't swim a stroke and nearly drowned on us?' and still getting the stony face from his old pal.

"And on the pier this Dennen held out his hand to Sam, who was a physical wreck and a broken man by this time, and says: 'You sure are cute, mister. I'll have great times telling this in Readsboro. Once you met one too smart for ye, eh? Much obliged for your company, anyhow!' And he went away and left Sam leaning against the railing, with no faith in human nature no more. 'I hope somebody got to him,' says Sam to me, 'and got to him good. He's the kind that if you work right you can sell stock in a company for starting roof gardens on the tops of the pyramids in Egypt. I'd trimmed him myself,' says Sam to me, 'but I hadn't the heart.'"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Pyorrhea—the disease nearly everybody has

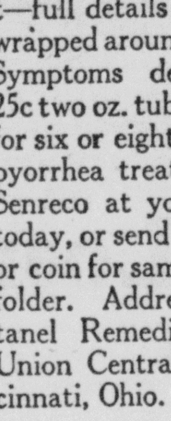
No matter how sound your teeth may seem to be, no matter how you may scoff at the idea of *your* having this disease, it is a positive fact that the germ which causes it is working *now* in your teeth.

The appalling discovery of this fact—that the germ which causes pyorrhea is one which inhabits *every* human mouth—was made over a year ago. Since then dentists have been urging everyone to take special precautions in their daily toilet to prevent this disease from developing in its acute form of bleeding gums, tenderness in chewing and loose teeth.

To meet the need for such a daily treatment and to enable everyone to take the necessary precautions against this disease, a prominent dentist has put his own prescription before the public in the convenient form of Senreco Tooth Paste.

Senreco contains the best corrective and preventive for pyorrhea known to dental science. Used daily it will successfully protect your teeth from this disease. Senreco also contains the best harmless agent for keeping the teeth clean and white. It has a refreshing flavor and leaves a wholesomely clean, cool and pleasant taste in the mouth.

Start the Senreco treatment tonight—full details in the folder wrapped around every tube. Symptoms described. A 25c two oz. tube is sufficient for six or eight weeks of the pyorrhea treatment. Get Senreco at your druggists today, or send 4c in stamps or coin for sample tube and folder. Address The Sentanel Remedies Co., 505 Union Central Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.



Sample size

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

A Sure Way of Saving.

An ingenious method of putting his savings beyond his own reach was adopted by a German writer who found from dire experience that all his profits melted away as soon as earned. Having made \$80,000 by a fortunate literary speculation, he placed the whole of the money, together with his will, in the Imperial Deposit bank at Berlin and on receiving the receipt from the cashier deliberately tore it up. The cashier thought he was mad and told him angrily that it would take fully three years before he could expect to obtain a duplicate receipt. "That is just why I have torn up the original," calmly remarked the depositor, "and now the money is safe for that time."

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y. writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

He Didn't Forget.

Harry Lauder on one occasion went up to Van Cortlandt park to play golf. He hired a caddy, who, hoping to get an extra tip, said his name was Sandy MacPherson. After going over the course Lauder paid the boy the exact fee to the penny.

"Didn't you forget somethin'?" asked the caddy.

"No," said Lauder; "I remember a caddy on the other side named MacPherson who was working for half the money."—New York World.

IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW, AND HAD SORE THROAT

ALL THE WAY DOWN

TONSILINE

WOULD QUICKLY RELIEVE IT.

25c. and 50c. Hospital Size, \$1. ALL DRUGGISTS.

Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.

One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.

One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.

One long, two short—Fair weather, higher temperature.

Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.

Two long, two short—Rain or snow, higher temperature.

Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.

Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.

Three short—Cold wave.

FIRE DISTRICTS.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Do not attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Penn. Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

Muslin signs, "No hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 5c each, 50c per doz. at Republican Office.

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern R. R

The most direct and Scenic Route to the ATLANTIC COAST. Through historical Harper's Ferry and along the Battle Fields of the Blue and Gray. Through service without change of cars.

Washington, D.C.
Baltimore,
Philadelphia,
New York

Liberal stop overs enroute.

For time of Trains, Sleeping Car Reservations inquire at B. & O. ticket office or address

E. Massman, Agt.

W. P. Townsend D. P. A. Vincennes, Ind.

Seymour --to-- LOUISVILLE

$1.75 Round Trip

95c One Way.

Special Rates on Saturday

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m., and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 M., *1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, *8:10 and *11:00 p. m. Cars marked *, run to Scottsburg only.

Freight Service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, New Albany and Louisville, and all intermediate points.

Express Service on local passenger cars.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION RY. CO.

C. D. HARDIN, Agent.

INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SEYMOUR TIME CARD.
(Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

a 5:03 A. M.
6:45 A. M.
• 8:05 A. M.
x 9:18 A. M.
9:45 A. M.
x 11:18 A. M.
11:45 A. M.
x 1:18 P. M.
1:45 P. M.
x 3:18 P. M.
3:52 P. M.
5:20 P. M.
x 6:18 P. M.
7:20 P. M.
x 8:18 P. M.
o 10:20 P. M.

a Limited Mail.
• Local to Columbus. Limited Columbus to Indianapolis.
x Hoosier Flyer.
o Greenwood only.

Special service at special rates.

Frequent and convenient freight service.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A.,
510 Board of Trade,
Indianapolis.

"Southeastern Line"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NOTHBOUND.
—Daily—

Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour		6:40 am	2:45 pm
Bedford		8:20 am	4:25 pm
Odon	7:00 am	9:40 am	5:43 pm
Elnora	7:12 am	9:52 am	5:55 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	10:06 am	6:10 pm
Linton	7:45 am	10:18 am	6:22 pm
Jasonville	8:15 am	10:47 am	6:54 pm
Ar. Terre Hte	9:10 am	11:45 am	7:50 pm

SOUTHBOUND.
—Daily—

Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	5:50 am	12:30 pm	5:50 pm
Jasonville	6:40 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:09 pm	7:28 pm
Elnora	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Odon	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	9:15 am	3:58 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:25 pm	

No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.

For further information or time tables call on or write,

S. L. CHERRY, G. A.,
Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A.,
B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.

Not Too Late

Our Xmas Savings Club is Still Growing

Join This Week

Jackson County Loan and Trust Co.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Can Get What You Want Here

EXPERIENCED—Farm hand, married, now employed, desires change. For particulars address Republican office. n2-tf

WANTED—Help for general house work. Mrs. E. W. Scheer, 114 N. Poplar. Phone 434. j10dtf&wk

WANTED:—Dressmaking. Mrs. Lottie Cole. Over Meseke's Jewelry Shop. Phone 527. j21d

WANTED—Boy. Ahlbrand Carriage Co. j11d

FOR SALE—Eight room house with gas, lights and water. Phone 652. j5dtf

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.—ONE player-piano. J. H. EuDaly. dtfd.

FOR SALE—Set of buggy harness. Inquire 422 S. Broadway. j15d&w

FOR SALE—Two sows with pigs. 211 Mill street. j17d

FOR RENT—6 room house, West Seventh street. Electric lights, new wall paper, repainted, good well on rear porch, lot 87 by 150. $10 per month. W. L. Clark, Bevins Plumbing Co. dtf

FOR RENT—Good barn. Room for two horses, centrally located. Inquire here or 219 W. Second street. j13d

FOR RENT—Modern house, across from high school. See E. P. Elsner. dtf

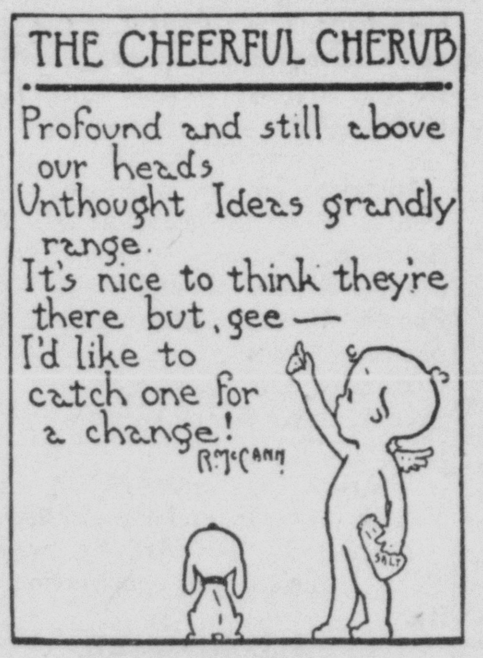
FOR RENT—Comfortable house near center of city. Inquire here. j7d-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room modern house. E. C. Bollinger. j4dtf

SILVER PLATING—We will plate old silver knives and forks for 5c each. Wood handle knives, and teaspoons 40c per dozen. U. S. Plating Co., 12 E. Third St. j12d

ROR RENT—Modern furnished room. 114 East Third street. Phone 764. j17d

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&w-tf



Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
January 11, 1916.	41	34

Weather Report.

For Indiana: Rain south; snow or sleet north portion this afternoon and tonight, and Wednesday increasing northeast to east winds.

—There is yet time to secure for yourself some of the big values in the final days of our

Closing Out Sale

Watch for our big Ad. and Circular which will reach you this week—then get here early—such prices will bring the crowds.

Philadelphia Bargain Store

SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wagon Wheat	$1.20
Corn	65c
Oats	43c
Straw, wheat, ton	$5.00
Straw, oats, ton	$6.00
Timothy Hay	$10.00@12.00
Clover Hay	$8.00@10.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat	11c
Springers	11c
Cocks, young and old	6½c
Geese, per pound	8c
Ducks, per pound	9c
Turkeys, old hens, per pound	14c
Old Toms, per pound	12c
Turkeys, young, fat	16½c
Guineas, apiece	25c
Pigeons, per dozen	75c
Eggs, fresh, loss off	29c
Butter, (packing stock)	16½c
Tallow	5c
Hides No. 1	12c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.
By United Press.

January 11, 1916.

WHEAT—Steady.	
No. 2 red	$1.28 @1.29
Extra No. 3 red	$1.27½@1.28½
Milling wheat	$1.22
CORN—Strong.	
No. 4 white	72½@73½
No. 4 yellow	72½@73½
No. 4 mixed	72½@73½
OATS—Strong.	
No. 3 white	47¼@47¾
No. 3 mixed	44¼@44¾
HAY—Steady.	
No. 1 timothy	$15.50@16.00
No. 2 timothy	$14.50@16.00
No. 1 light clover, mixed	14.00@14.50
No. 1 clover	$13.50@14.00

Cattle.

RECEIPTS: Hogs 9000; Cattle 1050; Calves 250; Sheep 150.

STEERS—	
Good to choice steers, 1,300 lbs. & upward	$ 7.25@ 8.00
Common to medium steers, 1,150 to 1,250 lbs.	7.25@ 8.00
Good to choice steers, 1,130 to 1,250 lbs.	7.25@ 8.25
Common to medium steers, 1.300 lbs. and upward	6.50@ 7.25
Good to choice steers, 900 to 1,100 pounds.	6.25@ 7.25
Common to medium steers, 900 to 1,100 lbs.	5.00@ 6.25
Extra choice feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs.	8.00@ 8.75
Good feeding steers, 800 to 900 lbs.	6.75@7.25
Medium feeding steers, 600 to 750 lbs.	6.25@6.75
Common to best stockers	5.00@7.00
HEIFERS—	
Good to choice heifers.	6.00@ 7.25
Fair to medium heifers	5.00@ 6.00
Common to light heifers	5.50@ 6.50
COWS—	
Good to choice cows..	5.00@ 6.50
Fair to medium cows..	4.25@ 4.75
Canners and cutters..	1.50@ 4.25
Common to medium cows and calves	40.00@55.00
BULLS AND CALVES—	
Good to prime export bulls	5.75@6.25
Good to choice butcher bulls	5.75@ 6.25
Common to fair bulls..	4.50@ 5.22
Common to best veal calves	5.50@10.50
Common to good heavy calves	4.00@ 9.50

Hogs.

Best heavies, 200 lbs. and upward	$7.00@7.10
Medium and mixed, 190 lbs. and upward	7.00@7.05
Good to choice lights, 160 to 180 lbs.	7.00@7.05
Common to good lights, 120 to 160 lbs.	7.00@7.05
Roughs	6.25@6.85
Best pigs	6.50@6.85
Light pigs	4.00@6.25
Bulk of sales	7.00@7.05

GRIPPE THRIVES ON WET WEATHER

(Continued from first page)

come colds. Poorly ventilated sleeping apartments are condemned by local physicians as the impure air not only weakens the vitality, but makes the system more susceptible to cold, it is explained.

The local drug stores are coming in for their share of business as a result of the epidemic. Demands for cough and cold preparations are heavy. Some of the druggists who do a wholesale business declare that the smaller stores through the county are ordering large quantities of such preparations, indicating that the grippe epidemic is not confined in Seymour.

At the present time there are several severe cases of pneumonia in the city which have resulted from contracted colds. No deaths have occurred in this immediate vicinity. The physicians say that the patients have been affected in various ways and that some of the cases have resulted in stomach and kidney disorders.

WALKS FOR FIRST TIME IN MONTHS

George Carr, of Muncie, Able to Leave Sick Bed After Taking Tanlac.

Muncie, Ind., January 10, 1916—George Carr, 1609 South Jefferson street, Muncie, is rapidly recovering from an illness that kept him confined to his home since last March. Mr. Carr was able to walk up town a few days ago for the first time in months. He then declared that he was feeling better than he had at any time since he was taken ill and warmly praised Tanlac, the Master Medicine, declaring that this new remedy was responsible for his relief. He said:

"I suffered for nearly eight months with the most severe form of stomach trouble. Most of that time I was confined to my home and was unable to leave my home and was unable to leave my bed for days at a time. I was in a serious condition. I lost weight and strength with alarming rapidity. I was unable to eat. Even the lightest liquid foods disagreed with me.

"Although I have taken only one bottle of Tanlac I am confident that I have at last found the medicine that I've been wanting so long. I think it is excellent for anyone suffering with stomach trouble and expect to continue its use.

Tanlac, the Master Medicine, to which Mr. Carr refers, is especially beneficial for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, rheumatism, insomnia, defective circulation, loss of appetite, catarrhal complaints and the like.

It is sold exclusively in Seymour at Carter's drug store.

Advertisement.

Some Queer Ones

Rooster killed two-year-old boy by burying spur in his head in California.

Guinea pigs raised by city of Seattle are to be used in experimenting for city's health.

Little Newport boy gave his grandmother away—in marriage—and he also was ring bearer at the wedding.

Two families in old "pioneer" wagon have traveled 1,700 miles from Fayette county, Ohio, to southern Texas since July.

By sleeping like an ape, sitting erect in chair, Chicago man claims in six months he has cured rheumatism and stomach trouble.

Because they contained liquor advertisements, hundreds of popular magazines had to be withdrawn from Washington state newsstands.

Password obtained by Paterson (N. J.) pastor enabled him to get into poker room and hold door open for detectives too well known to get by lookout.

Conductor pressed button and closed sliding door of hobble skirt car on woman in Brooklyn, for which jury gave her $5,000.

Blocks of frozen snow containing the footprints were taken home by Connecticut farmer to prove he saw a big black bear.

Boy swelled like balloon in Illinois after wound in neck. Exhaled air lodged inside his skin, and doctors had to puncture him.

Employees of Kentucky railroad have been officially notified to cease flirting with women in towns through which trains pass, as husbands are complaining.

Cards have been received by 100 Flushing (N. Y.) girls reading:

"Nineteen sixteen being leap year, Mr. Clinton B. Smith, Jr., begs to announce that he is still a bachelor.

"N. B.—His antique furniture goes with him."

He has received thirty acceptances and seventy-one inquiries about the furniture.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

Resolved

TO START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT BY STARTING AN ACCOUNT WITH THE

Seymour National Bank

THE PROGRESSIVE, GROWING BANK.

We Pay You Interest On Your Time Deposits.

Periscopic Paragraphs.

OUR YESTERDAYS.

I sometimes think the yesterdays are
 fairer, sweeter far
Than any days that are to be or any
 days that are;
As distance lends enchantment to the
 far horizon line,
So time its glamour weaves about the
 days of auld lang syne.

The friends of youth seem dearer
 than the friends we know today,
The world was brighter, lighter in the
 years of faraway;
The blossoms on the orchard trees a
 subtler fragrance blew,
And all the roses seemed to wear a
 rarer, fairer hue.

And, oh, the joys of yesterday are
 deeper grown with time,
Our ancient woes are sweetened, olden sorrows made sublime;
And all the dreams that seemed to
 die, the things that could not be,
The prayers of life, unanswered still
 live on in memory.
Today may bring us happiness, tomorrow lure us on,
But something ever turns our hearts
 to other days long gone;
And blessed is the life which sees
 through recollection's haze
The tenderness and sweetness of its
 hallowed yesterdays.

—Unidentified.

Fully Explained.

Miss Blank. So you went to the theater last evening?

Miss Crank. Yes, and had such a lovely time.

"Are any noted actresses in the company?"

"Really, I did not notice."

"Strange! What was the play?"

"The play was—let me see. Too bad! I forgot to look at the program."

"No. You see, I was with a theater party."

—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

If Mr. Fairbanks knew much about reporters he'd know that an offer of breakfast is a poor substitute for a talk when you've been sent out to get an interview.

The young lady next door remarked yesterday that this talk about beautiful snow was mostly all slush.

Barbers report business as picking up. Evidently the boys who got safety razors for Christmasare drifting back.

Some folks call it a bad cold and stick it out, while others are sure it's the grippe and stay at home.

It may seem strange, but the fellow who walks just can't get worked up over 20 cent gasoline.

It's a dull season indeed when Terre Haute can't find some reason for impeaching her mayor.

We notice that the horse shoers are going to have a convention in Lafayette. Wonder what for.

Joe Tinker has an assortment of some forty or fifty Cubs and Whales to dispose of at Chicago. The Schroer Park Zoo might use a few of them next spring.

Cost of Culture.

The college freshman year was proving very expensive to father, so father decided to have a "heart-to-heart" talk with Charles, home for the week.

"Now, son," he said gravely, but affectionately, "your mother and I are spending just as little as we possibly can. I get up at 6:30 and work until after 5. But, son, the money just won't go round at the rate your expenses are running. What do you think we had better do?"

For a moment Charles' head was buried in thought, and then he replied:

"Well, father, I don't see any way out for you to work nights."—Philadelphia Ledger.

America has been invaded and overrun with foreign armies in almost every one of the magazines.

Bert Braley, who writes considerable poetry and short story literature, was married on the peace ship, Oscar II. Not insinuating however, that this had anything to do with the trouble on board.

Percy Haughton, the Harvard coach who has bought the Boston Braves, will doubtless learn that bucking the base ball brains of Muggsy McGraw, Joe Tinker, Miller Huggins, et al. will be a slightly more interesting diversion than taking an annual fall out of Yale.

Eyes blur when reading?
If so; Glasses are needed to overcome the strain—let me help you.

GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist.

—WITH—

Jackson and Kamman, JEWELERS

SHOES FOR ALL FEET.

For the long foot, the short foot, the thin or thick foot. No matter what kind of a foot you have, we can fit it so well that you will be proud to have it seen. Our lines are complete, especially for this kind of weather. And our RUBBERS—they are so well known here that we do not have to tell you how good and strong they are and as to the durability ask one of your neighbors. We cater to most of them.

P. COLABUONO,

The Up-To-Date Shoe Man

SWAMP-ROOT SAVES KIDNEY SUFFERERS

You naturally feel secure when you know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence, prescribed by Dr. Kilmer many years ago, is maintained every bottle of Swamp-Root.

Swamp-Root is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs. It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses. It is not recommended for everything. According to verified testimony it is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kideny, liver and bladder troubles.

If you suffer, don't delay another day. Go to your nearest druggist now and get a bottle. All drug stores sell it in two sizes—fifty cents and one dollar.

However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention the Seymour Daily Republican.

Advertisement.

Notice Eagles.

Dance, Wednesday, January 12th, at hall.

J12d Committee.

W. G. McCormick, representing the vocational division of the Curtis Publishing Co., is in Seymour. He had a conference Monday evening with the Saturday Evening Post carrier boys and presented the plan which his company is offering for vocational training for the boys after their school work is completed.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

MAJESTIC

TONIGHT

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

"HOMER & DU BARD"

In Novelty Original Comedy Songs and Patter With Special Scenery and Settings.

(A & B) "THE PAPERED DOOR" Essanay Drama in 2 acts featuring Edmund Cobb and Ruth Stonehouse.

(C) "SONNY JIM AND THE FAMILY PARTY" Vitagraph Comedy, presenting Bobby Connelly, Tefft Johnson and Mabel Kelly.

(D) "YOUNG LOVE" Selig Drama

Prices—Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c. Matinee 5c to all.

Remember—We give away $5.00 in gold every Friday night.